THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1872. NUMBER 198.

FIRST EDITION.

GENERAL POLITICS.

Hon. Thomas Steever, last year Democratic candidate for Governor of Rhode Island, made an address last evening at a Grant and Wilson meeting at Woonsocket, R. I.

The Tennessee Democratic Convention assembled at Nashville yesterday. John M. Fleming, of Knox, and General B. F. Cheatham, of Coffee, were nominated for Congressmen for the State at large. General Bates spoke in favor of Cheatham, who was nominated by a decided majority. Andrew Johnson would not permit his name to go before the convention. It is thought he may run as the independent candidate, though this is uncertain.

After the Convention of Soldiers and Sailors at Utica, N. Y., adjourned on Tuesday night, the delegates, in company with many outsiders, proceeded to serenade Senator Conkling and Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, member of Congress from that district. After the serenades, guns were fired and great enthusiasm was manifested throughout the city.

The Georgia Republican Convention met yesterday. Seventy-two counties were represented. Judge Dawson A. Walker was nominated for Governor, and an electoral ticket put forth. Resolutions endorsing the nomination of Grant and Wilson were adopted.

A thinly attended State Labor Reform Convention was held yesterday at Framington, Mass., presided over by Mr. H. B. McLaughlin. Resolutions were adopted, but no nomination made.

Hon. Emery A. Storrs, of Chicago, addressed a very large and enthusiastic meeting at the Republican wigwam in Terre Haute, Ind., last night.

The Iowa Republican State Convention met in Des Moines yesterday, and organized by the election of Robert Lowrey as permanent President. Resolutions endorsing President Grant and his administration were unanimously adopted. J. T. Young was nominated Secretary of State; Wm. Christy, State Treasurer; John Russell, Auditor for re-election; Aaron Brown, Register of Land Office, and Geo. W. Cutts, Attorney General. The Convention was very large, and great enthusiasm was manifested.

A large meeting of Liberal Republicans was held in Leavenworth, Kansas, last night, and was addressed by Colonel Samuel Wood, one of the original free State men of Kansas. In referring to the policy of the present administration, he said the order of things should be reversed: the Quaker policy should be enforced in the South and the war policy among the Indians.

The Memphis *Avalanche's* Tupelos special says L. Q. C. Lamar was nominated for Congress by the Conservatives in Convention in the First Mississippi district. He was a member of Congress in 1860, and is still under disabilities.

The Democratic and Liberal Republican Convention of the Fifth Iowa District, at Cedar Rapids, yesterday, nominated J. P. Irish, of Iowa City, Democrat, for Congress by acclamation.

The Liberal Republicans of the First Iowa Congressional District yesterday nominated J. M. Shelley, of Keokuk, Liberal Republican.

The West Chester *Republican* promises a "doubting Thomas" of a new "title" of the latest style and pattern, if the majority given for General Hartranft in that Congressional District at the coming October election does not exceed by at least 300 that given for the same gentleman in 1868, when he was a candidate for Auditor General.

The Hon. A. C. Harmer, who so efficiently represented the Fifth Congressional District in the last Congress, was on Wednesday unanimously nominated for re-election. Mr. Harmer has given satisfaction to his constituents, and will be re-elected by a large majority.

Of the nomination in the Twenty-second District of Hon. Ebenezer M'Junkin, the Armstrong *Republican* says:

"The Conferees from this county stood firmly by Col. Jackson, until he informed them that they were at liberty to go where they considered it would be the most advantage to the Republican party. After consulting, and looking the field all over, it was decided to nominate Mr. M'Junkin. Mr. M'Junkin made a very creditable member of Congress, and had not done anything that would justify the district in cutting him off with one term. He stands high with his people, and is a gentleman of the highest character, and of no ordinary ability. There is about one opinion in Butler county, regardless of politics, in regard to Mr. M'Junkin, and that is, that he is an honest man, and a citizen of the highest character. The defeated candidates, Col. Jackson and Senator Graham, accept the nomination and promise to give their hearty support."

Apropos of the talk of running Charles Francis Adams for Governor of Massachusetts on the Greeley ticket, there is talk of running Charles Francis Adams, Jr., for Congress, on the Grant ticket, and the Boston correspondent of the Springfield *Republican* says:

"I fear the Adamses all have an instinct that they would not be so comfortable in the Greeley party now as before Sumner and Banks joined it; and, on the other hand, I have some doubt whether Mr. Sumner's idea of reconciliation includes Charles Francis Adams. But time will soon disclose how these things are."

There is a piece of good news from South Carolina. It is that Governor Scott shows signs of going for Greeley. Over and over has Greeley pronounced Scott the greatest thief that ever held office. Since Tammany has gone for Greeley, it is but natural that men like Governor Scott should also go for him.

Senator Wilson mentions, among the cheering facts which came under his observation during his recent campaign tour in the West, that the vast majority of the young men of that section are Republicans. This observation is equally apparent among the rural districts of New England. The young men who served in the Union armies are almost a unit for Grant.

The Democracy of Georgia are playing a sharp game. Having succeeded in engrafting on the State Constitution a provision that no citizen should vote unless his taxes were paid up, the Democratic Legislature passed an act applying it to poll taxes as well as real estate, with a view to cutting off a large proportion of the colored voters.

The New York *Tribune* says that Horatio Seymour and Sanford E. Church have positively refused to allow the use of their names before the Democratic and Liberal Republican Conventions for Governor. It is believed that Augustus Schell will be the strongest candidate.

The Republican Convention of the Second Iowa District, held at Dewitt on Tuesday, nominated A. R. Cotton for Congress.

The Mobile *Register*, edited by John Forsyth, in the number of the 16th, answers an inquirer who excepts to his outspoken method as impolitic, in the following way:

"Then why persist in calling it a Democratic ticket? why labor to prove it is a Democratic ticket?"

Solely because it *is* a Democratic ticket, given to the Democratic and Conservative masses, just as it stands, from their great national council at Baltimore; given by true and tried Democrats, to true and tried Democrats, by their national convention, which was composed of delegates from each and every State and Territory, by State conventions avowedly and soley Democratic and Conservative. There was no word, no thought, no suspicion, at Baltimore that it was not a Democratic ticket. There has been none since in any State, or any city, of this Union, either by the Democratic press, or by Liberal Republican speakers. That is *why* we propose to maintain, *in this staunch and overwhelmingly Democratic county*, what Horace Greeley himself has put on record: "You, in tendering me this nomination, are no less Democrats!"

The phlegmatic Teuton once said: "Do you you know why I calls *my* boy Hans? Because that is his name." That is *why* we call it a Democratic ticket.

Doctor King and Mr. Marshall will please make a note of this.

Arbitration and Conciliation.

Hon. B. G. Northrop, who has just accepted a position under the Japanese Government, has given the *Christian Union* an interesting statement of the "Board of Arbitration and Conciliation," established at Nottingham, England, nearly twelve years ago. During a strike by the hosiery operatives of that city, in 1860, A. G. Mundella, M. P., managing-partner of a firm that employs 5,000 men, proposed a plan of settlement which masters and men approved. Each side elected nine delegates. These eighteen men and their successors have, since then, steadily reformed abuses, decided disputes, and fixed the rate of pay. The last report of the Board says:

During the eleven years of its existence, no strike or lock-out has taken place, no personal attacks have been made, and no inflammatory hand bills circulated. Never in the history of the trade has there existed so much good feeling betwixt employers and employed as at the present moment. And during the years when labor has been scarce, and agitation on the question of wages prevalent throughout England, the manufacturers who have accepted this plan of arbitration and conciliation have been able to accept contracts without apprehension, and execute them without delay.

The manufacturers, of whom the last sentence speaks, are not only those of Nottingham. Boards, similar to the one of that city, have been formed in many places. It is not speaking extravagantly to say that Mr. Mundella's plan has saved many millions of dollars to England and England's laborers.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

TOLEDO, August 21.—James Cannell, an employe of the L. S. & M. S. Railway Company, was run over by an engine on the "middle ground" last night, and instantly killed. Wm. Blair, a switchman in the employ of the same company, was also run over by a freight train in the same locality, and will probably die.

GREAT BANK ROBBERY.

Story of the Burglary of the Third National Bank of Baltimore.

THE TOTAL LOSS NEARLY A QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLARS.

The Skill of the "Cracksmen" and their Equipments.

The robbery of the Third National Bank of Baltimore, between Saturday night and daylight on Sunday morning last, was one of the most daring, well-planned and successful bank robberies ever perpetrated in the United States. The Baltimore *American* of Tuesday furnishes this interesting narrative:

DISCOVERY OF THE ROBBERY.

After the bank, on the east side of South, near Second street, had been opened Monday morning, the teller as usual proceeded to unlock the vault, but to his great surprise failed to move the inner door. The lock seemed to perform its usual functions, but still the door would not open. A locksmith was sent for, and after an hour of hard labor the vault door was opened, when the astounding fact of the robbery was presented to the astonished notice of the cashier and clerks. The vault had been completely ransacked, the cash safe burst open and rifled of its contents, whilst the floor was strewn with papers thrown aside by the robbers in their search for plunder. The means of access was plainly in view, an entrance having been effected through a hole about eighteen inches square leading to a small room in the adjoining marble-front building, owned and until recently occupied by John S. Gittings, Esq. On further investigation it was discovered that the tin boxes belonging to private depositors, left in the vault for safe keeping, together with the valuables and books of the bank, had been removed from the vault through the hole above noticed into the office adjoining, and suspicion was at once directed to the party supposed to have committed the daring act.

THE BURGLARS—WHO WERE THEY?

On the 15th of June two prepossessing-looking young men, apparently Englishmen, rented from John G. Gittings, Esq., the lower floor of his building, adjoining the bank on the north side, ostensibly for the purpose of conducting a grain and commission business, paying three month's rent ($650) in advance. They furnished the office in good style, and to all appearance were doing a thriving and legitimate business. It now turns out that the ostensible business of the firm, which went under the name of Stabler & Co., was merely a blind, and their real object was to rob their neighbors, the Third National Bank. The watchman of the bank, Michael Barnett, was on duty at night, but so adroitly and noiselessly was their work conducted that no sound—not the slighest—was heard.

THE BREACH IN THE WALL.

The breach in the wall of Mr. Gittings' building is nearly 4½ feet square on the outer edge, the width diminishing slightly as it works inwardly towards the vault. The portion of the iron plating cut away measures 22½ by 16 inches. Just here the burglars made a miscalculation. No doubt they intended that the opening through the inner brick wall of the vault should be of the same dimensions, but they carried their drilling operations through the iron a little too far eastward, so that it extended a few inches beyond the inner line of the east or end wall of the vault. Thus their opening into the vault through the inner eight inch wall was necessarily contracted in size to the meagre dimensions of 9¼ by 12¼ inches, suggestive of rather a tight place for a man to work his body through, and but for the fact that the operators were men of small frame, the thing never could have been done.

In the back private office of the building occupied by the burglars, in the side wall toward the bank, the robbers commenced operations by breaking away the wall at a point about three feet from the floor, making an opening about four feet square, through six courses of brickwork until they arrived at the iron wall of the bank vault. It being necessary to proceed very cautiously and quietly with this work, no doubt many weeks were occupied in its prosecution, as all the surroundings show. The robbers had laid off the size of the opening, and had provided a large cotton cloth, which they seem, between the intervals of their operations, to have pasted securely over the breach in the wall, as the cloth was found with the evident marks of paste or mucilage, and the edges of the wall around the breach were also similarly marked. Over all this, as a further concealment, a very large map had no doubt been hung, as a nail to support such a screen had been driven in the wall, and the map was subsequently found in the vault in the robbers' office. All these preparations for concealment having undoubtedly been used, and the evident care with which all the broken plaster and bricks had been removed from the locality, confirm the theory that the work of breaking through the bank wall was a very tedious affair, and must have been in progress for a long time. The private office was entirely shut off from the street by a thick wall and closed doors, but was lighted by a large window which looked out upon the yard of the small house on Second street, which is occupied as a small refreshment saloon.

APPEARANCE OF STABLER AND CO.'S OFFICE.

An examination of the premises occupied by Stabler & Co., yesterday morning after the smart cracksmen had fled with their booty, showed clearly that they must have been thorough masters of their business. Well satisfied with their gains, they could well afford to cast aside their implements as something with which they cared not to hamper their movements, hence they left behind all their tools, some of them very delicate and valuable, which were contained in a very small leather satchel. They were very careful, however, to leave nothing behind that could furnish a clew to their identification. True, they left behind some garments, but there were no names or initials. The tools left by them in the bank and in their rented office were numerous and are worthy of a particular notice.

TOOLS USED BY THE BURGLARS.

The tools used by the burglars in their labors upon the walls, iron sheathing of the vault and the Miller safe are of the finest steel, and exhibit a wonderful nicety of workmanship, each tool evidently having been constructed under the personal supervision of an experienced burglar. A nest of files, evidently never having been used, ranged in size from the eighth of an inch in thickness to the regular triangular shaped implement. At the Marshal's office last night one of the smaller files was brought to bear upon a bar of iron one and a half inch in thickness, and in half a minute's time the bar was cut to the depth of three-quarters of an inch. Then there were augers, without handles, a powerful brace of peculiar workmanship, several ingenious tools for enlarging holes in iron, three short pieces of rubber tubing, at the end of one piece was a small silver plated perforated cap, and which upon being unscrewed was found to be filled with raw cotton. This tubing was something new to the detectives, they being unable to assign it to any duty with the range of a burglar's exploits.

PROGRESS OF THE WORK—BORING THROUGH THE IRON.

In boring the holes through the iron sheathing surrounding the vault the burglars had erected a frame-work of wood, the back of which was a piece of timber about eleven feet in length with both ends muffled with muslin. This piece of timber was braced against the wall and directly over the hole leading to the vault, and placing one of the drills in the centre of the timber and the bit against the iron plate, the burglars had a leverage sufficient to cope with iron of any thickness. This drill could not be found yesterday, and as it must have been a weighty article the detectives are puzzled to know what disposition was made of it by the burglars after they had finished their work.

SMOTHERING WORK.

After the robbers had gotten into the vault they must have had a fearful ordeal in their confined quarters, with no other ventilation than the small opening they had made, 12½ by 9½ inches. Sunday, as all remember, was one of the most sultry days in the season, and it is a matter of wonderment how mere human nature could have endured the oppressive, stifling atmosphere of the contracted bank vault long enough to have performed the fatiguing labor of forcing open the door of the iron safe and ransacking boxes, shelves and drawers for negotiable paper.

The nefarious workmen, who spent the sacred hours of Sunday in finishing up their long designed assault upon the bank, no doubt had a hard day's work, but they seem to have provided as far as possible for their comfort.

REMNANTS OF THE ROBBERS' LUNCHEON.

The counters of the mythical firm of Stabler & Co. presented yesterday morning many fragmentary evidences of a substantial luncheon having been enjoyed—well drained bottles of wine and stronger stuff, cold broiled chicken, brown bread and buttered toast, empty sardine boxes and fragments of cheese. Evidently Messrs. Stabler & Co. were men of good appetites and vigorous digestion. They seem to have enjoyed their food like honest men and left some for manners.

NEAT WORKMEN.

The robbers were very neat workmen. The carpet in their private office where they broke through the wall was scarcely soiled. A cotton cloth had been spread down before the aperture, upon which they neatly caught all the dust and dirt. The bricks appear to have been carefully stored away out of sight as fast as removed, while they placed the dirt in some of the many table drawers about the place, thus managing to keep things snug and tidy in case any prying eyes should chance to get a peep at their field of operations during the day.

THEIR PRIVATE VAULT.

A very capacious receptacle, and one which would hold the funds and papers of the most extensive business house in Baltimore, was well filled certainly, for here they stored the *debris* of their own and their neighbors' walls as they patiently picked it away. A good square cart load and more of bricks were piled up in this vault, which no doubt appeared financially plethoric and substantial to all the unsuspecting innocents who had intercourse in the front office with our pretended grain firm.

THE BANK VAULT.

The vault of the bank, which the burglars finally invaded, was constructed in the ordinary manner, but not very substantially, of hard burnt brick laid in strong cement, with a casing of boiler iron half an inch in thickness. This structure was built close up to the bank wall on the north side, which made, with the wall of Gittings & Co.'s building in which the robbers had located themselves, a combined wall of thirty-nine inches in thickness.

THE SAFES.

The bank vault was supplied with a large Lilly safe, divided into three compartments. The middle compartment of this was used by the Cashier for bonds, &c. The compartment on the left hand side was used by the Paying Teller. These two compartments were completely cleaned out by the robbers, with the exception of about $2,000 in fractional notes and a large amount of certificates of various stocks, which the thieves cast aside. The right hand compartment of the safe was made use of by the Receiving Teller for the city exchange lists, amounting to $107,000. This was untouched.

There was also a Miller safe in the vault, which stood on the south side of the apartment. This safe contained the bills receivable, amounting to $838,000. This safe was not invaded, and its contents are therefore all secure. The robbers in forcing the Lilly safe seem to have pursued this process: They first pried off the knob of the safe door and the dial plate, and then placed the base of a large jack screw against the Miller safe, which they slewed round so as to form a rest and purchase in operating the screw against the cash safe. Then bringing the screw to bear upon what is known as the ping, which was covered by the knob and dial plate, a few powerful turns of the jack crushed and forced the lock out of its place, and thus the door was soon open and the contents of the safe within the grasp of the robbers.

THE LOSS OF THE BANK.

The actual loss of the bank in cash and securities is as follows:

Greenbacks and National bank notes....	$57,000
Bonds, Railroad and Governments......	13,000
Total loss of the bank..............	$70,000

It was supposed at first to be much more than this, but some bonds that were thought to have been stolen were found later in the day among the mass of papers strewn about the vault.

The cash stolen was a part of the reserve fund of the bank. Fortunately about $150,000 of the bank's reserve was in New York in the hands of the Union National Bank, the redeeming agent of the Third National, and thus escaped.

The surplus and undivided profits of the bank amount to $88,000, which more than covers the present loss of the institution.

HEAVY LOSS OF DEPOSITORS.

In this, as in all other banks, the custom has prevailed of extending to depositors the accommodation of placing their private boxes containing bonds and other valuable securities and papers in the bank vault for safe-keeping. Of course the bank assumed no responsibility for the safe custody of such deposits, and the losses fall entirely upon the owners. The numerous tin boxes placed in the vault in this way received full attention from the robbers. They were passed through the opening into their office, where the money they found was duly cleaned out. Some of these receptacles contained large amounts in Railroad, Government and other bonds, and from the best information we can obtain the amount of negotiable securities thus lost will not fall short of $150,000, and may go much higher. Some reports, indeed, represent the money value of the bonds thus lost at not less than $500,000, but we are satisfied that this is a greatly exaggerated view of the matter.

NO FANCY FOR SILVER WARE.

A bungling robber generally leaves nothing of value behind him, but in the case of the Third National Bank the robbers scorned articles of silver ware, of which the vault contained at least one thousand dollars' worth. Several tin boxes filled with the ware were taken into the Gittings building and the contents turned out upon the floor, where they were found yesterday morning. In examining one of the boxes the robbers came across a large package of religious documents, being the work of a deceased gentleman, who many years ago had charge of a Bible class in Charles Street M. E. Church, corner of Charles and Fayette streets. The papers were the lessons given to the class, and the robbers not being in a mood to read such valuable words, threw the papers directly beneath the opening to the vault, while all the other papers were carried into the front office of the building and examined.

THE PRIVATE WATCHMAN.

On Sundays he is only absent from the bank long enough to indulge in his meals, and the general impression is that the safe in the vault was broken open while he was at tea, as had he been in the bank when the safe door was broken by the tremendous force of the jack screw he would undoubtedly have heard the crash of the iron. At night he rested upon a settee (devoid of mattress), and which was placed immediately against the south side of the vault, and even in this close proximity to the robbers he detected no unusual sound, showing conclusively that the workers in the vault were extremely cautious in their movements, and that they had confederates on the outside of the building to give timely warning of danger.

THE ROBBERS HEARD AT WORK.

On Saturday last a peculiar noise was heard in the bank by several of the officers, the noise seemingly proceeding from the adjoining building, and in the vicinity of the vault. Comments were made upon the strange noise, when the theory was adduced that the noise proceeded from a liquor house in the rear of the bank, and where men were constantly engaged at work upon copper stills. It is now believed that the noise proceeded from the robbers, and that they were then working their way to the vault.

THE BURGLARS AND THEIR LANDLORD.

The reporter of the Baltimore *Gazette* has this incident in his account of the burglary: Col. John S. Gittings, President of the Chesapeake Bank, owner of the building in which the burglars operated, states that on the first of June he rented the place to a man giving the name of E. Washburn, at the rate of $2,500 per annum, and that said Washburn paid the first quarter's rent in advance, $625. Washburn was an elegant looking man, of medium height and stature, and of the most prepossessing and gentlemanly appearance. He made the most favorable impression on Col. Gittings, who called to see how his tenant was getting on. He was cordially received, and was pleased to see that elegant carpets, desks, etc., had been purchased, indicative of the wealth of the new firm.

The partner of Washburn was busy adding up long and formidable columns of figures with such rapidity that Colonel Gittings could not but think what a fine bank clerk he would make. The Colonel suggested that as the windows were low, it would be safer to have curtains at the front windows, as he had been robbed once by parties seeing from the outside where money had been placed. They thanked him for the suggestion, and had the curtains put up at once. On Friday Washburn sent for Mr. Sauerberg, the agent of Colonel Gittings, and stated he wished the cellar cleaned out, as the police had complained. Mr. Sauerberg promised to attend to it in eight or ten days, and the tenant seemed satisfied. Washburn told Colonel Gittings that the firm would, in addition to the brokerage business, go into the banking business, and the revelation of this causes a pleasant smile to mount the countenance of the venerable bank President.

CRIMINALITIES.

Cold Blooded Murder.

CHICAGO, August 21.—A cold blooded murder, followed by swift and terrible punishment, is reported as having taken place at Olney, Illinois, on Saturday last. Jefferson White, a farmer, quarreled with Henry Houltz, who was at work with his threshing machine on White's farm. It appears that White had some time ago killed Houltz's dog, and at the same time threatened Houltz's life, and some words passed in relation to the matter, when White jumped on his horse and rode to his house. He took his shot gun, and after shooting off the load of shot which was in it at a bird, reloaded it with buck-shot, and returned to the field where Houltz was, rode up to him, and placing the gun so near him that the discharge burned his clothing, fired the load into his body, killing him almost instantly. The murderer then rode into Olney, and after consulting a lawyer, gave himself up to the Sheriff, and was placed in jail. Meantime Houltz's wife, to whom he had been married less than a year, prostrated by her affliction, was prematurely confined and died on Monday night. The same night between two and four hundred armed men rode up to the jail in Olney, and after overpowering the guards, burst in the doors and took White out and hanged him to a tree in the court house yard, and, after satisfying themselves that he was dead, rode quietly away.

A WHOLE FAMILY MURDERED.

MARYVILLE, MO., August 21.—An atrocious murder was brought to light yesterday by the arrest of a man named Osborne, at Claremont, a small town twelve miles north-west of here. It appears that Osborne was traveling with a team and covered wagon. He stopped for some purpose, when some men were attracted to the wagon by a stench proceeding from it. Upon examination five dead bodies were found. Osborne confessed at the end of a rope that the murders were committed by one Williams, near Holton, Kansas, and that he (Osborne) was employed to take the bodies out of the way. He confessed to having traveled with this terrible load five days. From a memorandum found on the body of one of the victims it is inferred that they were a party of movers, consisting of a Mr. Oms, wife and two children, and a young man by the name of Dickinson, supposed to be a brother of Mrs. Oms. They had traveled from Minnesota to southern Kansas, and were probably on their way to Nebraska. The last memoranda by the young man was made at or near the latter place. The Coroner held an inquest yesterday, and the bodies were buried at Claremont. Sheriff Wray has just returned, and says though he saw the prisoner, the people would not give him up. Probably Osborne will be lost somewhere in this vicinity.

PHILADELPHIA.

Meeting of the State Educational Association.

PHILADELPHIA, August 21.—At a meeting of the Pennsylvania State Educational Association, held last evening at the Academy of Music, Mr. Mori, Japanese Minister, made an address strongly favoring the progress of education in his country, which had received an impetus from this country. He was elected an honorary member of the Association. Mr. Mori's address was delivered in good English, and was well received.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ATTENTION! DR. KING.

Hear a Few Words From a Pittsburgh Business Man of Fifty Years' Experience.

[To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PITTSBURGH, August 21, 1872.

According to Dr. King, the country under the Republican rule of President Grant *"is nearly ruined."* This is strong language, and should not be used in a high or flippant way. The Doctor has come before the people rather suddenly and should be careful of his words. Has he forgotten that words represent thoughts?

So our country "is nearly ruined," is it? Where and When? Some of us unsophisticated "rank and file" would like that Dr. K. would be more specific. Wherein are we ruined? Is this ruin in the commercial interests of the country? or in the agricultural? or in the manufacturing? or political?

Our country never stood in so enviable a position with foreign governments as now.

Never since we were a nation did all our male population have the right to vote until now.

Where, then, is the ruin? Will Dr. King please inform us? I challenge him to give the proofs of this assertion.

And now, I venture the assertion that this country has made double the advance in solid wealth and national growth, during the last ten years, that it has in any ten years of its existence as a nation.

Probably this "ruin" of Dr. King is in the "financial" department of the Government. If so, I remark that "there is no accounting for taste."

Just here I venture another assertion, viz: No country in the world has ever paid their National debt so fast as our country has since the close of the war. Many judicious persons think it has been paid too fast.

Again: I have been in active business for fifty years—four-fifths of that time in this city, and I have never known so uniformly good and satisfactory a currency as in the last few years—under Republican rule.

Dr. King has the floor. I never had an office and never want one.

THREE SCORE AND TEN.

FAYETTE COUNTY.

Health of Uniontown—Politics in Uniontown—Tom. Marshall.

[Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

UNIONTOWN, PA., August 20, 1872.

We still have as warm weather as any one desires. The health of the people is not improving any. The Sanitary Committee of our Common Council ought to be *up* and *doing*—should compel the cleaning of alleys, sinks, sewers, &c. But they are doing nothing as far as my observation extends. Unless frost comes soon, we will have an epidemic of sickness, throughout our borough, that will alarm our citizens and carry many to untimely graves, and at least one-half the blame must be laid on our Sanitary Committee.

POLITICS IN THE COUNTY.

Politics are quiet in town and throughout the county. The colored population of our town organized a Grant and Wilson Club last night. They will have to *work* and *watch*, for *Searight* is a sly red fox and will use every means to win their votes on his side. Two of our colored men offered their votes at the Democratic primary election, last June, but were refused the privilege of voting, and now they must be of a very forgiving nature if they turn and vote for those men who refused them the privilege.

At the borough election this last spring some of the Democratic candidates succeeded in getting a number of colored voters to vote for them. One in particular, who deserted the Republican party on account of negro suffrage, captured many of them, but can't do so again.

The colored club was organized with twenty names and ten have been added to-day, and they confidently expect a full hundred before the campaign closes.

The meeting was addressed by "Elder" Johnson and other colored voters and also by Major P. A. Johns, our efficient Postmaster, who is about the best stumper in the county.

"TOM MARSHALL."

When I listened to Hon. Tom Marshall, at Connellsville, four years ago, I little thought that he would ever condescend to train with the party that then hooted at him and even hit him with a tomato while speaking, and at the close of the meeting stoned the procession. Can it be possible that he was even then with the Republican party in heart. S. Y.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Where is the Revised Report of the Managers of the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

[To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, held in this city in February last, the managers not being able to make out a general and full report of their proceedings, asked the stockholders for an extension of time, in order that they might be able to make out a clear and intelligent report to these. If my recollection serves me right, the expiration of that time was limited to the 1st of May then ensuing, since which time I have been on the lookout for a notice of another meeting, at which they would report all details in full. Now, if such notice has been given and such meeting held, it has escaped my notice, and I plead guilty of accusing the managers wrongfully, but if the managers have failed in fulfilling their promise, I would respectfully ask them to make their full report at their earliest possible convenience, and oblige A STOCKHOLDER.

August 20, 1872.

THE RIVERS.

OFFICE OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., August 21, 1872.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours, ending 3 P. M., August 21, 1872.

	ABOVE LOW WATER.		CHANGES.			
	FEET.	INCHES.	RISE.		FALL.	
Fort Benton	0	11	*	0	0	0
Omaha.....	6	0	0	0	0	0
Davenport ..	3	8	0	2	0	0
Keokuk	3	5	0	3	0	0
Cairo	11	7	0	0	0	0
St. Louis ...	12	3	0	3	0	0
Pittsburgh .	3	2	0	0	1	0
Cincinnati ..	13	4	3	5	0	0
Louisville. .	4	9	1	6	0	0
Memphis ...	6	10	0	1	0	0
Shreveport ..	9	8	*	0	0	0
Nashville. ..	2	7	0	0	0	5
New Orleans	11	11	*	0	0	0

*No report yesterday.

W. E. SMITH,
Observer Sig. Ser. U. S. Army.

CINCINNATI, August 21.—River thirteen feet three inches; falling. The Charmer departed for Evansville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 21.—River risen 1 foot; 4 feet 6 inches in canal; 2 feet 6 inches in chute. Very hot. Business very dull. Arrived—H. S. Turner, New Orleans. Departed—Henry Probasco, Cincinnati; Nashville, Cairo. The directors postpone the closing of the canal till Wednesday, the 28th, on account of the rise in the river.

ST. LOUIS, August 21.—Arrived—Cowan and T. H. Johnson, Cairo; Julia, Vicksburg; St. Luke, Jefferson City; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Lewis, Kansas City. Departed—Mollie Moore and Bismarck, New Orleans; Rob Roy and Northwestern, St. Paul; Grand Tower, Memphis; Alice, Kansas City; Brown, Ohio River. River falling. Clear and very hot.

EVANSVILLE, August 21.—Clear and very warm; mercury 96 at 2 P. M. River fallen 3 inches. Up—Charley McDonald, 8 P. M.; Eddyville, 6:30 A. M.; Fayette, 5. Down—B. H. Hunt, 3 P. M.; Idlewild, 5. Business very light.

NASHVILLE, August 21.—River falling; thirty inches on Harpeth Shoals. Weather clear and hot.

CHICAGO.

The Commercial Crisis.

CHICAGO, August 21.—There are no new developments in regard to the commercial crisis, except that many of the firms which were yesterday reported failed are to-day asserted abundantly able to pay all liabilities. There is a marked inclination to purchase wheat at the present range of prices, which are generally believed to be below the intrinsic value of the grain. There is, indeed, on the whole a better feeling to-day, and the present prospect is that it will continue to grow, and that many firms now under a cloud will come out all right.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Yachting.

LONDON, August 21.—The race for the Albert cup was sailed yesterday by vessels belonging to the Royal Albert Yacht Club, and was won by the Fiona. The Iona was second.

BASE BALL.

DETROIT, August 21.—The base ball match to day between the Red Stockings of Boston and Empires of this city was won by the Reds; score 35 to 2.

THAT Pittsburgh man, agent for a wholesale house in the Smoky City, as a collector, is a decided success. He was in town the other day, and called on one of his customers, against whom he had a bill of a trifle more than one hundred dollars. Not getting his pay, he talked business, prices of goods, showed samples, &c. During the day he alluded to the fact that he was about out of money and must "draw on the house," and would Mr. Blank (not Henry) endorse his light draft and introduce him to some bank. Certainly Blank would and did, and the obliging cashier cashed the paper. In a few days the draft came back disowned. Cashier promptly informed Mr. Blank, the endorser, that the paper must be fixed up, and it was. About this time a light dawned upon the mind of the merchant, and we warrant that the next chap who wants to collect a bill in that way will be told "That's too thin!" We don't say that the Pittsburgh man was not justifiable under al the circumstances.—*Titusville Herald of Saturday.*

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAMPAIGN.

New York Republican Convention.

GEN. JOHN A. DIX NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR.

Nomination of Grant and Wilson Endorsed.

MEETING OF LABOR REFORMERS AT COLUMBUS.

Platform of Georgia Straight Democratic Convention.

ARKANSAS REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

New York Republican Convention.

UTICA, August 21.—The Convention was called to order at 4:30 P. M. J. V. Dayton, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported Hon. A. Wheeler, of Franklin county, for permanent chairman, which was agreed to. E. T. Tappan and Henry Clews were appointed a committee to conduct Mr. Wheeler to the chair. Mr. Wheeler spoke eloquently in support of General Grant and in denunciation of the Democratic party.

The Committee on Platform and Resolutions submitted the following report, which, on being read, elicited much applause, and was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the rightful purpose of government is security of individual liberty and equality before the law, and that a return to power, under any pretence, of the party which nurtured slavery, brought on war, and resisted reconstruction, would necessarily imperil that security, and destroy general confidence, which has steadily increased under a Republican administration. We hold that the lawlessness which has disturbed some parts of the Southern States, and which has been checked firmly, but gently and constitutionally, by the national Government, is due mainly to the feeling naturally embittered by the issue of the war and by the overthrow of old institutions, and constantly excited by the hope of a Democratic restoration. We believe, therefore, that the defeat and disorganization of the Democratic party are indispensable to complete national harmony.

Resolved, That the welfare of the State imperatively requires that reform in the interest of honesty and economy, which was so auspiciously begun last year, and which has broken the Tammany Ring and purified the Bench, shall be continued and extended to every branch of the Government. The principle and history of the Republican party, with the spotless character of the candidates we present, are guarantees that their election would secure a wise, faithful and efficient administration of the State government.

Resolved, That the modest patriotism, earnest purpose, sagacious judgment, practical wisdom, incorruptible integrity, and illustrious services of Ulysses S. Grant have commended him to the hearts and judgment of the American people, and that with him for a leader we cannot in the future, more than in the past, fail of success.

Resolved, That in Senator Henry Wilson, our nominee for Vice President, we present a statesman who by the force of his own character and efforts, without adventitious aids, has made his way from an humble condition in life to the front rank of American citizens, and who during a long and public career has been always an able advocate and defender of every just and benevolent purpose. With these nominees, and on the platform adopted at Philadelphia by the Republican National Convention, we confidently await the verdict of the American people.

Resolved, That in the proffered conviction that the continued success of the Republican party is the sole security for reform and progress, we have heartily approved of the general principles declared by the late Republican Convention at Philadelphia, and gladly ratify the nomination of Ulysses S. Grant and Henry Wilson, pledging our most earnest and honorable efforts for their triumphant election.

Resolved, That the soldiers and sailors whose valor saved the Union, are held in undying honor. Their pensions are a sacred debt, and the widows and orphans of those who died for the country are the care of a grateful people. We would extend the nation's bounty to all soldiers and sailors who, in the line of duty, became disabled, and were honorably discharged. We reflect, with satisfaction, that in the pay of bounties, pensions, and homestead grants, the nation has gone beyond all past example of gratitude to its defenders.

Resolved, That the increase of the State debt by the amount of $6,000,000 is an index of the extravagance and looseness of Democratic management of our State finances, and is in a striking contrast with the reduction of the national debt by the amount of $337,404,803 since March 1, 1869, and the constant and repeated abolition of national taxes of more than $151,000,000, for which we are indebted to a Republican Congress and Republican administration.

Resolved, That reform must come from the party which saved the Union and legalized liberty, and which is now in this State, in the brave prosecution of the work of purifying our courts, redeeming municipal administrations, and elevating legislation.

Resolved, That we appeal with assured confidence to the electors of New York to sustain the national administration, whose fruits are prosperity and peace, and to establish a State administration which shall bring back an honorable name and a creditable government to this Commonwealth.

Resolved, That we welcome to our ranks honest Democrats who spurn the unprincipled coalition which seeks to ally them with the discarded elements of the Republican party.

Resolved, That the time has come when the main canals of the State of New York should be adopted, by an enlargement of their locks to steam navigation, and made as free to the commerce of the nation as an economical maintenance of them in good repair will permit, and that both of these results should be secured without burdening the taxpayers of the State, the first by accepting an appropriation from the general Government to improve one of the national highways of commerce, and, second, by refunding the canal debt of the State in bonds having a long period to run and bearing a low rate of interest.

Resolved, That we point with pride to the prosperity that has attended canal commerce since it has been in the control of the Republican party.

Resolved, That we gratefully recognize the services of the able and faithful Republican members of Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, conspicuously displayed during the war and since its close in support and defence of Republican principles.

Among the resolutions which specially called forth hearty applause was the one welcoming honest Democrats to the Republican ranks.

The convention proceeded to the nomination of candidates. John C. Robinson, Wm. H. Robertson, M. I. Townsend, Freeman H. Clark, Alexander S. Diven and Gen. John A. Dix were announced as candidates, the latter by Geo. W. Clark, substituted for Thurlow Weed, as one who would draw to his support large numbers of honest Democrats of the State. He believed that his nomination would increase the Republican majority to 100,000. [Renewed applause and three cheers.]

The nomination of Gen. Dix was seconded by E. Delafield Smith, who said, "We are about to meet a powerful coalition, and we must meet it with all our strength. Greeley will secure Republican votes, and we must offset these with votes of honest Democrats."

This speech made a deep impression and produced a profound sensation. The nomination of General Dix was also urged by H. R. James, of St. Lawrence, Henry Clews, S. B. Dutcher, and by delegates from Ontario, Jefferson, Essex, Cayuga, Herkimer, Livingstone and Madison.

General Bruce moved that General Dix's nomination be by acclamation. There were a few voices in the negative. The Chair said it was not carried. The names of the other candidates were successively withdrawn, whereupon the motion was renewed and carried amid enthusiastic cheering.

The Chair announced General Dix as the nominee. General John C. Robinson, of Broome county, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor by a vote of 232 to 171 for State Senator Thayer.

A recess was taken till 8 o'clock.

At the evening session Hon. Lyman Tremain was nominated for Congressman at large, the only other candidate being General Stewart L. Woodford. The latter was strongly supported, but as much stress was laid by the friends of Tremain upon the propriety of the recognition of the civilias well as the military element in politics, Woodford, in a speech, withdrew, and Tremain was nominated by acclamation. Reuben M. Strond, of Onondaga county, was nominated for Canal Commissioner, and Ezra Graves, of Herkimer county, State Prison Inspector. Frederick Douglass, Emil Sauer and General Woodford were nominated Pesidential electors at large. The nomination of Douglass was received with loud and long continued applause.

District electors were also chosen among them Geo. W. Curtis, S. B. Chittenden, H. B. Claflin, Wm. E. Dodge, and Andrew D. White. A State Committee was also chosen. Adjourned *sine die.*

Labor Reform Convention.

COLUMBUS, O., August 21.—In answer to the call of the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Labor Reform party, eleven delegates, who participated in the Labor Convention, in this city, last February, assembled in convention in this city to-day, and organized by electing E. M. Puett, of Indiana, as President, and A. C. Cameron, of Illinois, Secretary. One delegate was present from Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, and eight from Ohio. Massachusetts was represented by proxy. The committee appointed for the purpose reported resolutions, declaring it inexpedient at this late day to nominate candidates to fill the vacancies caused by the unexpected withdrawal of David Davis and Joel Parker; that as the labor reformers cannot be represented at the coming Presidential election, this leaves all the members of the Labor Union party free to vote as they deem best; that the Convention advises the advocates of labor reform to use all efforts to advance the principles of labor reform, a system of organization for the future government of the party, advising all Labor Reformers in those places where they have no candidates of their own, to vote for those who have proved themselves to be most in sympathy with the principles of Labor Reform, and recommending the maintenance of their distinct organization at all hazards.

Hugh Cameron, of Kansas, as a minority of the committee, submitted resolutions in effect declaring it to be the duty of the Labor Reformers to abide by the decision of the Cincinnati and Baltimore Conventions, and support Greeley and Brown.

After a lively discussion the majority report was adopted, only Mr. Cameron voting agaist it. A letter was read from Henry Bleeney, Secretary of the Land Reform Association, of New York, declaring that the Interior Department under Grant had squandered millions of acres of public land, and proving him to be no friend to laboring men, and that as between Grant and Greeley the Labor Reform men should vote for the latter as more likely to advance the interests of labor and laborers. The letter was placed on file.

A resolution was adopted continuing the National Executive Committee appointed by the former Columbus Convention, and authorizing the committee to fill vacancies in States where no labor organizations exist, providing the States in which vacancies occur shall fill them on the request of the committee. The Convention then adjourned *sine die.*

Missouri Democratic and Liberal Conventions.

ST. LOUIS, August 21.—The Democratic State Convention met in Jefferson City at noon, with Gen. Wm. Shields, of St. Louis, temporary chairman. After the appointment of the usual committees, a recess was taken till this afternoon. It is not expected that the nominations will be made to-day.

The Liberal Republican Convention met at the same time and place, with Mr. Schuster, of St. Joseph, as temporary chairman.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention organized by the election of Col. W. E. Gilmore as permanent President. A Conference Committee of fifteen was appointed to confer with a similar Committee of the Democratic Convention, and a Committee of those appointed to notify that Convention of such action.

After a brief recess this latter committee reported that they had been well received by the Democratic Convention.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Sixth Ohio District Liberal and Democratic Conventions.

TOLEDO, O., August 20.—The Liberal Republican and Democratic Congressional Conventions of the Sixth District were held here to-day. Conference Committees were appointed, but could not agree upon a candidate. The Convention adjourned until evening, with a view to harmony.

The Liberals offered, by resolution, to go into joint convention, provided a candidate of Republican antecedents could be nominated. The Democrats declined this proposition, and nominated Hon F. H. Hurd, Democrat, of Lucas county, for Congressman by acclamation, and Hiram Freeze, Liberal, of Henry county, for Presidential elector. The latter subsequently declined, and the Liberal Convention, after passing a resolution unqualifiedly repudiating the nomination of Mr. Hurd, adjourned without making a nomination.

The Prohibitionists also held a convention, and nominated Henry Moore, of this city, to Congress.

Platform of Georgia Straight Democratic Convention.

ATLANTA, GA., August 21.—The platform adopted yesterday by the Convention of straight Democrats declared that the Government of the United States is limited to the powers delegated by the States for special purposes, having no original inherent power whatever; that the Union is federal in character, incapable of existence without the States; that the perpetuation of the Union depends upon the preservation of the integrity of the States; that the right of local State government, subjection of military to civil authority, and *habeas corpus* in time of peace, are not subject to any solemn Constitutional obligation on the part of the federal Government of any kind whatever, but the Government is under a solemn Constitutional obligation not to interfere in these matters. It is understood that Alex. H. Stephens is the author of the platform.

Arkansas Republican Convention.

LITTLE ROCK, August 21.—The Republican State Convention met to-day at 12 o'clock. A temporary organization was effected by electing Judge Warwick, of Pulaski, temporary Chairman, and J. C. Cornbin, colored, of Pulaski, temporary Secretary. Committees on Credentials and Permanent Organization were appointed, when the Convention took a recess until four P. M.

On reassembling, the committees not being ready to report, a recess was taken until 7 P. M.

The Convention is very large, every county being represented. It is now certan that Judge Baxter, of Batesville, will be the nominee for Governor. The proceedings so far are very orderly.

New York Temperance Convention to be Called.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., August 21.—The commit of conference recently appointed by the various temperance organizations of the State to call a State Convention to be held after the nominations by political parties, met in joint session today, and determined to call a Union State Temperance Convention, to meet in this city on the 19th of September next, to be composed of two delegates appointed by the temperance electors of each Assembly district who favor the promotion of temperance reform by political action. The movement appears to be in the interest of independent nominations, and to foreshadow a full temperance ticket for State officers in the present canvass.

South Carolina Republican Convention.

COLUMBUS, S. C., August 21.—The Republican State Convention met at noon. Congressman Elliot was appointed chairman. Contesting delegations from five counties were present. A committee on credentials was appointed and the body adjourned to eight P. M.

There are two parties in the Convention, one led by D. H. Chamberlain, State Attorney General, who is supported by the federal officials and most of the white Republicans; the other is led by Speaker Moses, a native of South Carolina, who is supported by the negroes and ultra Republicans.

The Convention reassembled at eight o'clock, and at ten was waiting for the report of the Committee on Credentials.

NEW YORK.

Statement by Dr. Houard—Hostile Demonstrations by 'Long-shore-men.

NEW YORK, August 21, 1872.

STATEMENT BY DR. HOUARD.

Dr. Houard, who has returned from Spanish imprisonment, attributes his release to the American press, to which he returns his warmest thanks. He thinks that Fish might have acted more promptly, and that the Government, with all the proofs before it that he is an American citizen, might have abbreviated or at least alleviated his sufferings. Houard will go to Washington in a day or two and present a claim, which is for a pretty round sum, including the loss of his medical business at Cienfuegos, and property, the latter valued at thirty thousand dollars, and will not return to Cuba. Houard says he was loaded with chains on the transport ship and lodged in the hold, and when he wanted water he had to go on deck, dragging the chain behind him. These exertions and bad food gave him dysentery. The commandant of the prison at Cadiz was a brute and a thief. Some of the prisoners there actually died from eating the food. Houard had procured food outside the prison, for which the commandant charged him double. No other prisoners were allowed to converse with Houard; no letters or papers were allowed to reach him, while the filth and vermin were terrible. He was again taken sick, but the commandant refused to allow his removal to a hospital, which was only secured by the efforts of the American Consul Duffy.

HOSTILE DEMONSTRATIONS BY 'LONG-SHORE-MEN.

The protection of the police was asked to-day by several Brooklyn companies, who recently resisted the demands of the 'Long-shore men. At six o'clock this evening, a crowd of 'Long-shore-men got on the dock at the elevator Manhattan, at the Wall street ferry, and as the nonsociety men were going by the ferry to New York, they sought to cross over with them, but were dispersed by a rigorous clubbing from the police. A woman was seriously injured by a club which flew out of a policeman's hands in the melee.

DUBUQUE.

Advancement of Science.

DUBUQUE, IOWA, August 21.—The annual session of the American Association for the Advancement of Science assembled in the Congregational church at 10 o'clock this morning. About one hundred and fifty members are in attendance. Prof. Asa Gray, of Cambridge University, called the meeting to order. After prayer by Rev. Young, Prof. J. Lawrence Smith, of Louisville, took the chair. The Congress then proceeded to organize. The various committees were appointed, a number of new members admitted, and scientific subjects assigned to their proper sections. Eighteen papers were filed with the secretary for future reading. There was a public reception this evening. W. B. Allison, United States Senator, delivered the welcoming address, which was responded to by Prof. M. Gray.

THE OLD WORLD.

The Belfast Riots.

A Reign of Terror—The Geneva Arbitration—The Conduct of the British Government Impugned—Emperors William and Francis Joseph to Meet at Ischel.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE BELFAST RIOTS.

LONDON, August 21.—A dispatch from Belfast last evening says the city is quiet, though rioting is not ended. The prisoners captured by the civil and military authorities were conveyed to jail under a strong escort of troops. No demonstration toward their rescue was manifested. Buildings are strongly guarded and the streets are patroled by cavalry.

A dispatch from Lurgan says the disorder there is suppressed and the town is quiet.

A dispatch from Belfast this morning says that during the rioting yesterday a policeman named Moore was shot and killed. There were a number of other casualties. The mob, when not engaged in wrecking houses, assaulted individuals, and shamefully treated them, including Mr. Bergin, editor of the *Northern Star*—a Catholic journal. All of the schools and most of the mills are closed. Nine Magistrates are now on duty.

Although the streets were patroled last evening by the military, crowds collected and the excitement and rioting continued. Thirty rioters were arrested yesterday and lodged in prison. The city is comparatively quiet, though occasional shots are heard. It is reported that several personal encounters between rioters and the special constables occurred.

BELFAST, August 21—P. M.—The hopes for the restoration of quiet, which were excited yesterday by the rather more peaceful state of affairs, have not been realized. The condition, as shown by reports received at headquarters, was worse than ever last night. The authorities are powerless against the depredations, though supported by an armed force of fully five thousand men. School houses have been destroyed, and it is with the utmost difficulty that some churches have been preserved from sharing their fate. Grave mismanagement on the part of the authorities is suspected, and the general dissatisfaction is so great that respectable citizens intend to form vigilance committees for the arrest and summary punishment of the offenders.

SWITZERLAND.

THE GENEVA ARBITRATION.

GENEVA, August 21.—A long summary of the argument of Messrs. Waite, Evarts and Cushing before the Alabama Claims Arbitration Tribunal is published in the Swiss *Times*. The counsel impugn the conduct of the British Government in relation to the Confederate cruisers, not only for allowing them to escape, but because they were not subsequently seized and were permitted to coal in British colonial ports.

The Board of Arbitration met to-day at noon, and at 3:55 P. M. adjourned to Friday. No information has yet been given to the public.

CANADA.

A DAMPER TO CUBAN ENLISTMENTS.

MONTREAL, August 21.—It having come to the knowledge of the Government that certain persons in the Dominion are organizing a warlike expedition in aid of the rebellion in the island of Cuba, a proclamation has been issued by the Governor General warning all parties of the consequences of infringing on the international obligations of neutrality.

EGYPT.

INVESTIGATION OF THE RECENT SHOOTING AFFAIR.

LONDON, August 21.—Correspondence from Alexandria, Egypt, says the investigation into the recent shooting affair there has been concluded, but no verdict has been rendered, on account of the absence of Consul General Butler. The evidence taken by the commission of investigation bears strongly against Butler.

AUSTRIA.

MEETING OF EMPERORS.

[Special to N. Y. World.]

LONDON, August 21.—The Emperors of Germany and Austria, unaccompanied by their ministers, will meet at Ischel on the 28th of August, and remain there four days.

FRANCE.

RETURN OF THE GARDE REPUBLICAINE BAND.

PARIS, August 21.—A telegram from Trouville says the Garde Republicaine Band, which has just returned from America, is to play before President Thiers to-day.

THE CAPITAL.

September Interest Without Rebate—Branding Packages for Fermented Liquor—Kentucky War Claims Settled—Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, August 21, 1872.

PAYING INTEREST WITHOUT REBATE.

The Treasury Department will, on the 26th of the present month, commence the payment of interest without rebate on the 10-40 bonds due September 1st.

FERMENTED LIQUOR PACKAGES.

An order was issued from the Internal Revenue office to-day directing gaugers to gauge all packages used for the sale of fermented liquors: If they find the packages too large, they either will be branded a size larger or turned over to the brewer to be cut down.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Clear weather generally continued on Thursday over the Southern States east of the Mississippi; southerly winds and partly cloudy weather for New England, and southerly to south-westerly winds for the middle States, increasing to fresh and brisk, with cloudy weather and areas of rain from Northern Ohio to the northern portion of New England; partly cloudy weather for the Ohio Valley; northerly to westerly winds and clear and clearing weather extend eastward to Lake Michigan and Northern Illinois and Missouri by Thursday morning, and over lower Michigan by evening.

KENTUCKY WAR CLAIMS SETTLED.

A Treasury warrant for $525,228 in settlement of the Kentucky war claims was transmitted to-day to the Governor of that State.

DETROIT.

Educational—Indianapolis Excursionists.

DETROIT, August 21.—Prof. Winchell, of the State University, has accepted the Presidency of the Syracuse (N. Y.) College.

INDIANAPOLIS EXCURSIONISTS.

The Indianapolis excurtionists had a formal reception at the Board of Trade rooms this morning. They reviewed the Fire Department and visited different points of interest in carriages. At two o'clock they embarked on the steamer Northwestern for Lake St. Clair. During the ride a banquet was served. The party returned to the city about 6:30, and left at 8:30 for Niagara Falls on an excursion train furnished by the Great Western Railroad.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS,

From Various Points.

—Mark Twain sailed in the Scotia for Europe.

—It is stated that Mario is about to make a short professional visit to the United States.

—The reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic for Maine took place in Portland yesterday.

—The horse Harry Bassett is said to have been barred out of the Monmouth course in the future.

—The London journals heartily approve the verdict of impeachment in the case of Judge Barnard.

—Hon. A. S. Porter, ex-United States Senator, was prostrated at Niagara Falls yesterday, by an attack of apoplexy, and is not expected to recover.

—George Kingsland, a bookkeeper of the Hudson County National Bank, of Jersey City, has decamped to Europe, being a defaulter for $20,000. Wine and women are said to be the cause.

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Let," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—TO RENT.—A HOUSE with seven rooms, in good location, either in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Address J. H. M., GAZETTE office. au22:x29

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS BILL CLERK, Assistant Book-Keeper or Corresponding Clerk, by a young man who will give satisfaction in either of these capacities. Has been nearly eight years with last employer, from whom he holds a first-class testimonial. Address R. B. M., office of this paper. au21:x41

WANTED—TO RENT.—A SMALL house in good location, either Pittsburgh or Allegheny, within 20 minutes walk of Pittsburgh Postoffice. Address "B. S." office of this paper. au21:x26

WANTED—TO RENT.—A SMALL house in a pleasant locality, within fifteen minutes' walk of the Pittsburgh Postoffice. Address Dr. F. Scherer, No. 254 Ohio street, Allegheny, or GAZETTE office. au21:x23

WANTED—MORTGAGES FOR LARGE and small amounts. WM. S. MARKS, Real Estate office, No. 60 Grant street. au3:w14

WANTED.—GIRLS FOR THE CITY and country, to do cooking, housework, &c.; several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO-LET.

TO-LET—HOUSE AT SHADYSIDE, and part of the furniture for sale. The house has seven rooms and hall, also water and gas. The location is very fine and handy to the station. The furniture is good and almost new. Address Box 658, Pittsburgh Postoffice. au20:x13

Franklin Fire Ins. Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000.
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,355,749
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
COFFIN, KELLOGG & CO.,
TTHS THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

BUY
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.'S
PURE ROASTED COFFEE.
BEST AND CHEAPEST
IN THE MARKET.
130 and 132 Second Avenue.

Shady Lane and Walnut Street
IMPROVEMENT.
Notice to Contractors

Sealed Proposals for the Grading, Paving, Curbing and Masonry of Shady Lane, from Fifth avenue to Penn avenue, and Walnut street, from Shady Lane to Hiland avenue, will be received by the Commissioners of Shady Lane and Walnut Street Improvement, at Wilkins-Post ffice, until 2 o'clock P. M.,

September 2d, 1872.

Separate proposals must be made for each description of work.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids for the proposed work.

Plans and Specifications may be seen and all other necessary information obtained at the office of the City Engineer, City Hall.

JOHN I. MARCHAND,
JAMES F. RITCHART,
WM. W. FULLWOOD,
SAM'L M. LAFFERTY,
ALEX'R BATES,
Shady Lane and Walnut Street Commissioners.
PITTSBURGH, August 21, 1872. au22:x30

Consolidated Gas Co. Stock
FOR SALE.

FIVE HUNDRED SHARES of the Capital Stock of this Company now offered for sale in number of shares to suit purchasers. Par value, $50 per share. Apply to NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, No. 423 Penn street, or at Office of Consolidated Gas Company, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, third floor.
C. H. ARMSTRONG, President.
G. J. ROWLEY, Secretary. au22

FLOUR.—112 SACKS TO ARRIVE, by rail, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

POLITICAL.

☞ GRANT, WILSON and HARTRANFT
Republican Meeting
of the citizens of UNION BOROUGH will be held at the
STONE TAVERN
Friday Evening, August 23d,
AT 7½ O'CLOCK.
Col. A. BLAKELY and
W. B. RODGERS, Esq.,
Will address the meeting.
E. A. MONTOOTH,
Chairman Com. on Meetings.
THOS. MACCONNELL, JR., Secretary. au22:x32

☞ GRANT, WILSON and HARTRANFT.
—A Republican Meeting of the Citizens of
SOUTH PITTSBURGH
WILL BE HELD ON
Friday Evening, Aug. 23d, at 7½ O'Clock,
AT THE HOUSE OF THE
South Pittsburgh Hose Company.
J. N. HAYMAKER, Esq., and
JOHN H. KERR, Esq.,
Will address the Meeting.
E. A. MONTOOTH,
Chairman Com. on Meetings and Speakers.
THOS. MACCONNELL, JR., Secretary. au22:x33

☞ GRANT, WILSON and HARTRANFT
Republican Meeting
OF THE CITIZENS OF
TARENTUM
WILL BE HELD ON
Friday Evening, Aug. 23d, at 7½ O'Clock.
Hon. THOMAS HOWARD and
Col. T. M. BAYNE
Will address the meeting.
E. A. MONTOOTH,
Chairman Com. on Meetings and Speakers.
THOS. MACCONNELL, JR., Secretary. au22:x34

☞ GREELEY, BROWN AND BUCKALEW.
Grand Liberal Republican Meeting
IN DIAMOND SQUARE,
ALLEGHENY CITY,
THIS (Thursday EVENING, Aug. 22, 1872,
AT 7½ O'CLOCK.
LEO. MILLER, Esq., of New York,
THOS. M. MARSHALL, Esq., and others,
WILL ADDRESS THE MEETING.
au22:x35

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA,
ST. LOUIS, July 30, 1872.

☞ BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL board of Directors of the LIFE ASSOCIATION of AMERICA, there will be a meeting of the policy holders of said Association at the office of the corporation in the city of St. Louis, on MONDAY the 26th day of August next, at four o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering certain proposed amendments to the Charter of the Association, and to vote for or against the adoption of the same.
JAS. H. BRITTON, President.
W. HANLEY, Secretary. au3:w10

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY STORE AND 25 Acres of improved land for lease for a term of years, situated 9 miles from the city. This is a rare chance to go into business. For particulars inquire at 60 GRANT STREET. au9:d&s

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER, STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered. JOHN M. COOPER, 882 Penn street. au8

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS.—TWO FRAME HOUSES, of 4 rooms each and good cellars, with lots each 16 by 118 feet, on good wide street, paved, and alley in rear paved, in Third ward, Allegheny. Inquire of D. SWOGER, Secretary of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., 131 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. au13:w64

FOR SALE.—GOLDEN WEDDING AND FAMILY CIRCLE WHISKY, free or in bond, all ages to suit the trade. Each barrel shows by Government stamp its age.
JOSEPH FINCH & CO.,
my2 189 First avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—A NICE PROPERTY IN BEAVER, PA.—Frame House of 6 Rooms, nearly new. Lot 120x150, planted in fruit, grape vines, &c. Location exceedingly fine, overlooking the Ohio river and neighboring towns, and in the best part of this pleasant and healthful borough. Has the highest educational and social advantages. Very low and on easy terms, or would exchange for suitable city property. WM. S. MARKS, Real Estate Office, 60 Grant street. au6:w30-TTHS

FOR SALE.—THE FINEST COLLECTION of New STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS ever offered for sale in this city; all warranted perfect; from 100 horse power down to 5 horse power. Also, several second-hand Engines and Double-flued Boilers, and two large Turning Lathes. Enquire of or address HUGH M. BOLE, corner of Point alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa. au2:w4

FOR SALE.—OUR PLANING MILL, SASH AND DOOR FACTORY, together with all the machinery for doing a large business. The real estate of the concern consists of a whole square of ground, a short distance beyond the Court House, bounded by the old Fifth avenue, Boyd, Watson and Shingiss streets. The whole will be sold to good parties on reasonable terms, both in regard to price and payments. Those who are desirous of entering into a permanent and safe business, are invited to come and see the premises. Should it seem desirable to the purchaser, the stock, machinery, &c., will be sold separately from the real estate, which may be disposed of by itself. HILL, PATTERSON & CO. au13:w69

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.—THE undersigned, Administrator *cum testamento annexo* of the estate of the late Rev. JOHN M. SMITH, deceased, offers for sale the following described property, belonging to said estate, situated near Salt Works Station, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad:
A TRACT OF LAND, containing about 11 Acres, and having thereon a Two Story Frame Dwelling House and Three Two story Frame Tenant Houses, Salt House, Cooper Shop, and other buildings and machinery necessary for carrying on the manufacture of salt. Also, a Flowing Salt Well, capable of producing from 20 to 30 barrels of salt per day.
A TRACT OF LAND, containing about 23 Acres, and having thereon a good Two Story Frame Mansion House and Tenant House, Two Barns and Stables, Orchards, Vineyard, Shrubbery, &c., all in complete order and repair.
A TRACT OF LAND, containing about One Hundred and Forty Acres, having thereon a Frame House.
For terms and particulars, apply to
FREDERICK RHODES,
Administrator c. t. a., near West Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pa., or
JOHN M. KENNEDY,
Attorney-at-Law, No. 89 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Penna. au5:w23

FOR SALE.
BRICK HOUSE
2 story, of 6 Rooms, Bath Room and Kitchen; Range in Kitchen; Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout; Lot 21 feet by 90 feet, adjoining which is a Lot 24 feet front by 90 deep. Situate 66 Boyle street, Allegheny. For terms, inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny.

Also, LOTS
At Hoboken Station
Nine miles up West Pennsylvania Railroad. Now is the time to secure a cheap and desirable Lot at this beautiful place. Lots are 25 by 120, 40 by 160 feet, 1, 5 and 10 acres. Inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny city.

Twenty Per Cent.
INVESTMENT.
THE AMERICAN BRIDGE CO.,
Of Chicago, Ill.
L. B. BOOMER of Chicago, Prest.
(Organized August 1st, 1870.)
Authorized Capital Stock $1,000,000.

The whole amount of the authorized Capital Stock of this Company not having been issued, the balance thereof will be issued to subscribers at par.

The Subscription Books now open at the office of the undersigned will be closed as soon as the new stock is fully subscribed.

The total amount of stock issued at this time is $414,700, and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of $136,280.97, and is now doing a flourishing business. One thousand men are constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand $1,250,000 of work for various Railroads in the United States, among which may be mentioned the

CHICAGO R. I. & PACIFIC,
CHICAGO & N. WESTERN,
MICH. CENTRAL,
MISSOURI PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC & PACIFIC, &c.,

and the Company is now offered work to the amount of over $6,000,000, including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country; to accept of which, and further business, necessitates a larger working capital, as immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive, in part payment for their work, Railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.

A point of incidental but great importance to those seeking security, is the fact that the Company own thirty acres of land in Chicago, which leading real estate dealers say will be worth, in six years, at least $1,000,000, an amount equal to the whole proposed capital.

The career of the AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed, since its organization, and up to the 31st of December, 1871, a total of 38,137 feet of bridges, 18 turning-tables, and 16 iron roofs and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing $3,400,000, and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 135 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The Iron Railroad and Highway Bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company, up to the 31st of March, 1872, was the sum of $373,482.14, or at the rate of $224,089.28 per annum, being over 50 per cent. upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from $50,000 to $75,000 per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from 20 to 25 per cent. per annum on the full amount of capital of $1,000,000, with a fair prospect of a considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's statements, and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently recommend to capitalists the above, as an investment worthy their attention.

S. M'CLEAN & CO., BANKERS,
Government and other Loan Agents,
No. 61 Fourth Avenue, near Market St.,
au21:x22 PITTSBURGH, PA.

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First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds
UPON A
COMPLETED RAILROAD.
The Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-western Railway of Indiana.

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The Road is completed and in operation, twelve miles of which pass through the celebrated

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Present price for a limited number of Bonds now remaining unsold, 97½ and accrued interest.

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BANKERS.
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First Mortgage Bonds.
Whole Mortgage is for $400,000 on a property valued at $1,000,000. But $65,000 of the loan remaining unsold.
TEN PER CENT. INTEREST,
Free from all Taxes,
FOR SALE AT PAR AND INTEREST.
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The STOCK AND FIXTURES of a RETAIL GROCERY STORE for sale cheap, in Allegheny city, and the Store room for rent; good location. Bad health reason for selling. Established 17 years. Small capital required. Address, with stamp, S. G. R. M., Allegheny city, Pa. au21

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Practice in the State and the United States Courts.
T. STOBO FARROW..............GEO. S. THOMAS.
Reference—C. E. SPEER, First National Bank.
au8:x24

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96⅞.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 46¼f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114@114¼.

IT is understood that Dr. King is to run the Congressional campaign on strictly allopathic principles. We hear that the Liberal-Democratic County Committee expect him to illustrate his faith in the medical system, by coming down liberally with the cash. It is probable that he will treat us to a highly amusing discussion of the pathological features of the canvass. We have had a fondness for old school medical practice for a long time. The bravery of the gentlemen of that school is something marvelous. Their war on the homoepaths and women shows that they are ready to turn the world backward in the interest of their particular ideas. The good doctor has already illustrated his pugnacity by attacking Grant as a "quack." The question, therefore, is which is the better political physician, the Doctor or Grant? We may carefully examine this question ere long.

IT is astonishing how many glaring misstatements the *Post* is occasionally able to pack into its editorial columns. It affirms that the temperance men of the county have determined to support Greeley in preference to Grant. It declares that President Grant is pledged not to turn the present incumbents out of office. It says Bucklew met the *charges* against him "point blank." These are a few of the samples of its statements, all of which are untare, and the *Post* editor knows it. We are not so much surprised at the willingness to make such statements, as we are at the lack of sense embodied in them. Fifty years ago such things passed current as smart; now they are set down as evidence of downright silliness. The people cannot be bamboozled by stupid falsehoods. Unless the *Post* does better, it will not honestly earn that new press that was put in its cellar.

THE COOLIE QUESTION.

Attempts have been made to array the working classes against the Republican ticket, by affirming that the importation of Chinese to Beaver Falls was done by Republicans, the inference being that the Republican party is interested in Coolie labor. Even if an individual Republican had imported persons for half servile labor, it would be manifestly unjust to charge personal action as party policy; but, inasmuch as the *Post* has done this, it cannot complain if its tactics are turned back upon itself, and the conclusion reached, from its own basis of argument, that the importer of Coolie labor being a Greeleyite, therefore the Liberal Democrats favor Coolie importation. Laying aside this line of reasoning, we propose to furnish a few statements, showing the real attitude of the Republican party on this question.

The Republican party has been from the start a party of freedom. It has freely welcomed emigration, and the most beneficent laws ever enacted in behalf of those who came to our shores from foreign countries, have come from the Republican party. It holds that there is room enough in our domain for all who may choose to come, with the view of becoming citizens of the United States. But while this is true, it is opposed to every form of enforced emigration, whether of European convicts, or of Chinese coolies. The reasons are palpable. The one class is criminal, and the other, to all intents and purposes, slaves. The different Republican Senators and members from the Pacific coast have introduced bills in Congress, which, we think became laws declaring all contracts made for labor in foreign countries null and void. The design of the law is to prevent the enforced immigration of coolies, under contracts to serve for terms of years. The law has been evaded, but its enactment is proof of the views of the party. In California both political organizations have been opposed to Chinese importation, the Democracy going so far as to oppose even voluntary immigration. Republicans did not go so far, distinguishing between voluntary immigration and Coolie importation. For two years past the justness of Republican discrimination has been endorsed by the masses of people in California.

The undeveloped shape of this question has, of course, prevented specific legislation regarding it. Yet the Republican party has done the next best thing,—it has declared itself on the side of labor, and interested in the condition of the working men. A Republican congress enacted the law making eight hours a legal day's labor, in all Government institutions, and President Grant has been conscientiously careful to give full effect to this law. In all ways, he has shown the fullest sympathy with the laboring classes, and has sought to so administer the Government as to promote their welfare, as well as that of others. The firm and quiet administration of Government has given confidence to capital and has, in return has imparted prosperity to all departments of business thus benefiting capitalist and laborer alike. Can any of our friends remember a time under Democratic administration when they had such regular work, and remunerative wages, as they are receiving now?

To these facts, we add two clauses of the platform adopted by the Republican party at Philadelphia, premising that President Grant has been particularly distinguished for the firmness with which he adheres to the pledges made by his party in his behalf. One of these is as follows:

> The doctrine of Great Britain and other European powers concerning allegiance,—"once a subject always a subject,"—having at last through the efforts of the Republican party been abandoned, and the American idea of the individual's right to transfer allegiance having been accepted by European nations, it is the duty of our government to guard with jealous care the rights of adopted citizens against the assumptions of unauthorized claims by their former governments, and we urge continued careful encouragement and protection of *voluntary* immigration.

The Liberal-Democratic platform contains not a word on this subject. They utterly fail to say a word in behalf of the laboring classes, unless we presume their affirmation of "the duty of Government, in its dealing with the people, to mete out equal and exact justice to all, of whatever nativity, race, color, or persuasion, religious or political," to bear on this question. If it does, it favors putting coolies on a perfect level with our laboring classes. The discrimination in the Republican platform in favor of *voluntary* immigration, bears directly against the importation of Chinese laborers under servile agreements. The other article in the Republican platform bearing on this question is as follows:

> Among the questions which press upon our attention is that which concerns the relations of capital and labor, and the Republican party recognizes the duty of so shaping legislation as to secure full protection and the amplest field for capital and labor, the creator of capital, the largest opportunities, and a just share of the mutual profits of these two great servants of civilization.

The two items embraced in the above quotations, show how clearly the Republican party, as an organization, is pledged to the interests of labor, as well as capital. Of course, the two must work in harmony; but the reference to voluntary immigration shows precisely what is meant. This is, that those who come here freely, and become *bona fide* citizens of the country, as well as those who are native born, shall be protected and cared for, as against all efforts to introduce practical slavery. We think this as clear a showing as it is possible for any party to make. The Liberal Democratic organization does not touch the question. They ignore the entire subject as perfectly as though there were not a laboring man in the country. And this cannot have been an oversight. If it was, it was criminal, and worthy of the deepest reprobation. Particularly was it important for the Democracy, with its unrepealed slave record, to speak out on this subject. Yet in the face of the fact that agitations on the labor question have been frequent, and recent, they are as silent as the grave regarding it. In view of the fact, we tell the laboring men that the Republican party is their real friend. It is committed on the very questions that concern their interests. It has testified its good faith by its conduct. This being true it has a right to be treated in good faith. On the other hand, as the Democratic party has ignored the working people, will it be bad faith for them to ignore that party?

A CORRUPT JUDGE DISPOSED OF.

The telegraph has already announced the conviction of Judge George G. Barnard, one of the thirty-two Supreme Judges of the State of New York, by the Court of Impeachment at Albany, composed of the State Senate and the Court of Appeals. He was found guilty on all of the twenty-eight articles preferred against him save thirteen, and the vote in most cases was nearly unanimous. Then followed the judgment of the Court which must have been particularly terrible to a man of Barnard's ability, high ambition, social position and, what had hitherto seemed, brilliant future. It was that he should be "disqualified to hold any office of honor, trust, or profit in the State." There were but two negative votes to this sentence which so effectually closes the future to the corrupt judge. Here is a picture of the man as he appeared in the corridor of the leading hotel at Saratoga the evening of his conviction:

"Apart from the throng, and in one corner, stands a group which attracts many glances and occasions many remarks. The principal figure in the group is the object of a scrutiny which he bears, or tries to bear, with entire coolness and indifference. It is the deposed judge, George G. Barnard. Taller than the gentlemen who form his little retinue of four—black-haired, pale, and dressed with scrupulous neatness in an entire suit of black, including a black silk hat—he stands among them, his restless black eyes glancing here and there as he talks, and smiles, and laughs. To the inexperienced observer he is still the same man that sneered, and scowled, and dared on the Beach, and the remark is frequently heard, 'Well, he don't seem to care anything about this! Just look at him! See him laugh!'

"Those, however, who know him better, who have seen him before the Court of Impeachment as a witness in behalf of a broken cause, know that he is the same reckless man he showed himself to be then; but underneath it all they see a poignant regret—an acute realization of the terrible disgrace which has been brought upon his family and himself through his own wrongdoing and, more than all, a perception that the power and position which might have given, if rightly appreciated, riches, honor, an enviable reputation, and an old age full of happiness and respect, have flown from his grasp and left him desolate. The news of his conviction came to him through some one of his friends, and though the uncertainty of removal was long ago admitted, and the probability of disqualification had lately become too palpable for doubt, yet it is said that the almost unanimous vote for the second grade of punishment came upon him with no little shock, as he had forced himself to expect a greater leniency from his friends in the Senate."

Intellectually, it is admitted Barnard was one of the strongest judges in the State, but he broke down in the one quality of incorruptible honesty as indispensable in a judge as chastity in a woman. Some idea of the magnitude of the impeachment trial may be obtained from the quantity of labor performed, the vastness of which is attested by the 2,500 printed pages which represent the daily proceedings of the Court and from the expense attending each daily session, the estimate being $1,500 per day, exclusive of witnesses and counsel's fees. But the cost was not too great if the warning the trial carries with it secures a fearless and honest judiciary. The recent disclosures of judicial corruption in New York in the cases of Prindle, Cardozo, McCunn and Barnard has roused the question of the abolition of the elective judiciary, and a return to the old system of appointments by the Governor. Next year the people vote on the question whether the judges shall be appointed or elected, and the prospect is there will be a strong effort made to return to the old system.

THE GERMAN JESUITS.

The feeling in this country in regard to the expulsion of the Jesuits from Germany is one of very general disapproval and regret, because it seems to infringe on the principles of religious liberty and toleration. There has been a good deal of misapprehension on this point, and we are glad to see a correct statement of the character of the law contributed to the *Church and State* by Doctor Lieber, and there can be no better authority. He says:

"Many American and English journals, in speaking of the recent law of the German Empire against the Jesuits, say that the Jesuites have been exiled. This is a radical error. The Jesuits have been exsociated, if you will allow me to make a new word. They are not permitted to live in convents as Jesuits; they are prohibited from teaching as Jesuits, or having Jesuit schools; but they have not lost the *indigenate*, the name of the civil law for the aggregate of the privileges and duties devolving on a person in consequence and in virtue of his being born in the country, or of naturalization. A German Jesuit will be perfectly unmolested in Germany as long as he shall behave properly. The same will, doubtless, be the case with the foreign Jesuits who reside in Germany. If the government is obliged by their mischievous conduct to send them away, it will be done. Belgium, a very warren of Jesuits, has sent many to Germany. Indeed, I understand that the revival of Jesuitism in Germany is greatly owing to Belgian emissaries. They may be sent back, and all the better it will be for Germany. Once more, there is no persecution, no confiscation, no infringement of the liberty of conscience. The Order of the Jesuits is dissolved in Germany—that is all, and very good reason there was for the measure.

"F. L."

A late Belgian journal gives some striking figures which add force to the closing remark of "F. L." It asserts that there are in Prussia 94 convents with 1,600 inmates, and 626 nunneries and other ecclesiastical establishments for women, with 5,286 inmates. In Hesse there are four orders with 29 members; in Bavaria 74 for men, with 1,043 members, and 188 for women, sheltering 2,533. This makes a total of 986 establishments for both sexes, in which there are 10,482 persons.

These figures, it thinks justify Bismarck's movements against the Jesuits, and then makes a significant suggestion in regard to its own state. Belgium, it says, has 1,400 convents and 25,000 inmates, yet the German empire, with more than forty millions of inhabitants, considers 983 convents, with 10,482 members, too heavy a burden, while Belgium has 400 more convents, and a monastic population of 15,000 more than Germany on a territory twelve times smaller!" It further adds, that this monastic population will soon reach 27,000, and, taking five francs a day to support a monk or nun, the annual burden upon the labor of the country is 49,275,000 francs. And the journal closes with this reflection: "The military budget of Belgium has often been complained of as a ruinous business; but what is this compared with the sum consumed by the parasites of the Belgian convents?"

NEWGATE PRISON.

An American Visitor at the Historical Prison of London.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* has written a letter from London to that journal, part of which is interesting as showing the impression made upon a western American by Newgate prison. He says:

"Newgate derives its name from its situation by one of the ancient entrances to London through the old wall. As early as the thirteenth century there stood at the 'Chamberlain's Gate' a prison to which criminals were sent, generally by a warrant from the Lord Chamberlain. This was torn down a century or two later, and the Newgate constructed. Part of the old walls still remain, and the prison, a comparatively modern edifice, is constructed within their quadrangles. Newgate is built of dark gray stone and covered with chillingly clean whitewash in the interior, with small windows strongly barred, and has all the aspects of the typical prison. Modern sanitary science has removed the abominations of the old jail, but it has not relieved it of much of its sombreness. On one side, near where the Old Bailey Criminal Court Building, as grim-looking as the jail, rises in smoke-stained ugliness, are two small doors. One of them is of iron, studded with huge nails; the other, of wood, is grated in its upper half. Both are surmounted by what might be called festoons of huge fetters. The first of these doors is never opened now. Once it permitted the almost weekly exit of sad processions, one or more of the members of which never returned alive. From about 1783 until a few years ago the executions at Newgate were public, and the scaffold was erected in front of the iron door. Now criminals are hanged in one corner of the inner court, only the necessary officials and a few spectators being present. Up to 1783 the condemned man was taken in a cart to Tyburn, several miles distant. The streets were crowded with spectator, and the occasion made a kind of holiday by many. In 1760, when the half or wholly insane Earl of Ferrers was hanged for the murder of his steward, Mr. Johnson, he rode to Tyburn in his own landau, drawn by six horses, wearing his wedding suit, and chewing tobacco as he went. The first step toward reform was carrying out the sentence of the law at Newgate.

"But the reader has been kept waiting too long at the grated door. Ringing a bell a stern-faced official in uniform appeared, let us in, and, after having submitted our credentials to the Governor for approval—for Newgate is not open to all visitors—took us the rounds. The first room we entered after leaving the entrance hall was small and dimly lighted. In one corner was a structure that looked like an ordinary kitchen cupboard. Opening its doors our guide took out various kinds of handcuffs, some very heavy and now never used.

"Having been told in the guide books that the irons which Jack Sheppard slipped off with so much apparent ease were on exhibition at Newgate, we asked about them. Our belief in the credulity of guide books, Mr. Harrison Ainsworth's novels, and of the classic Newgate Calender, was considerably shaken on being informed that there was nothing in the prison records about Jack.

"By the side of the handcuffs lay a piece of harness and a separate leather strap, about which there was no opportunity for incredulity. Our cicerone took up the harness, and informed us that it had been used for twenty-seven years in pinioning the arms of the malefactors before they were led to the drop. The strap was afterward fastened around their ankles. It was in this little room, too, that the fetters with which the condemned used to be loaded were knocked off. It was here that one poor wretch, who had seemingly been reconciled to his fate, on meeting with the executioner Calcraft, started back in frenzied fright and fought for his life like a wild beast at bay, having finally to be literally dragged to the scaffold. The amount of misery which these four white walls have witnessed would, if they could tell the story, fill volumes. As it was, the plain and unpretentious descriptions of the jailor thrilled all who listened to him.

"Passing into another room, we were shown, through a high and close grating, a paved yard, about which seven or eight young men were walking. By our side was another grating, separated by a space two or three feet from still another. In one of these stood a sorrowful looking woman talking with a young man, a prisoner, who was behind the second grating. They could thus see each other and converse, but even a grasp of the hand was impossible. Such precautions are needed to prevent the inmates from being supplied with the means of escape or forbidden luxuries.

"As far as light and ventilation are concerned, the cells could not be improved, and the prisoners are questioned daily as to their health. If taken ill at any time, they can ring a bell, which is answered at once by a turnkey. They are forbidden tobacco on the ground that it is an 'indulgence.' They can have, however, a pint of beer with their dinner, and, if they can pay for it, can obtain better fare than the plain prison supplies, through caterers approved by the authorities. This does not include any extension of the beer privilege or the use of tobacco. The condemned cell does not vary from the others, except in being larger, so as to provide accommodations for the men who watch the doomed murderer night and day from the time of his sentence to that of his execution. There is also a dark cell, where obstinate rebels against prison rules are confined until they become submissive. Visitors to the Mammoth Cave, who have been left alone for a few minutes by the guide, can best appreciate the characteristics of this cell. Well-behaved prisoners have an hour and a half a day for exercise in the yard. They must walk quietly up and down the paved court, and must not converse much. Moreover, they are obliged to scrub its flags daily. Strange as it may appear, this work is deemed a vacation and privilege—a striking illustration of that wearing monotony of prison life which finds relief in anything that is a change.

"As we wandered through a long gallery-like room our guide showed us a black box about as large and high as a writing desk. There were three holes in the upper and two in the lower. He opened the box and showed us its exquisite adaptation for securing garroters while they were being flogged. The structure is half a century or more old. It was formerly in frequent use, but had been laid aside until the recent revival of flogging as a fit punishment for garroters and other brutally-violent offenders.

"Near by were the boards, timbers and other parts of the gallows, ready to be put up for the next subject of legal retribution.

"As we passed from the flogging room and its contents we entered a passage, white-walled and stone-flagged, as those we had previously seen. Our attention was attracted by capital letters rudely cut in the walls. We asked their meaning. 'Look at those flags on which you are standing,' said our guide. We cast our glances downward, and saw that some of them were apparently more freshly cemented than others. 'Under these stones,' he continued, 'are buried the persons executed here. It is generally a part of their sentence that they should be buried within the prison walls. Do you see those letters?' There were half a dozen in one line. These were the initials of Arthur Thistlewood and the other participants in the Cato street conspiracy of 1820. Further on were those of Mueler, who murdered Mr. Briggs in a railway carriage and sailed for America, but was arrested just as his vessel was entering New York harbor and taken back to England, tried, condemned and hanged; of Greenacre, who cut his victim into pieces and scattered them about the streets; and of many more malefactors, male and female, notorious and obscure. 'They are buried here,' continued our informant, 'in boxes larger than ordinary coffins, the bodies being packed round with quicklime. If we had felt unpleasantly at the sight of the bands which confined the arms of the condemned, the rude carving, the rough lined cement, the plain spoken utterances of the jailor made one almost feel as if the spectres of the fearful creatures who had been interred beneath our feet were rising around us. The sombre walls of the adjacent prison buildings, a cloud-covered sky, from which occasional raindrops fell at our feet, seemed to sympathize with our impressions. As we looked around, Newgate seemed to have been the living tomb of the wretched beings who perished at its portals. The shroud, the scaffold, the cord, and the drop were preceded by days, perhaps weeks of living death. Crime was here stripped of all its romance, and, if not before, the way of the transgressor was felt to be truly hard.

"Re-entering the building, we were shown plaster casts of the heads of a dozen or more famous offenders. The phrenologist would have found support for his theories in the conformation of many of them, perhaps of all. We had time for only a hasty glance, and bidding our attentive official farewell, were once more in the open street, happy that we had been only half an hour in Newgate."

THERE are four colored Senators in the new Senate of North Carolina.

GENERAL NEWS.

IN Denver, Colorado, there is one saloon to every seven of the inhabitants.

THE population of Paris is said to have decreased 500,000 in the past six years.

A MAN, named William George, 103 years of age, living at Rochester, Ill., committed suicide by hanging himself a few days ago.

THE official sanction has been accorded to the construction of the projected bridge across the Rhine at Wesel. It will be the largest in Germany, its total length amounting to 6,200 feet. The width of the stream is 1,280 feet.

THE Parliamentary vote of $20,000 for expenses connected with the Thanksgiving Ceremonial in St. Paul's Cathedral for the recovery of the Prince of Wales proved insufficient. A supplementary vote of a further sum of $10,000 has therefore been required.

MOLTKE's history of the late war in Europe shows that even in 1869 every preparation had been made for war. The routine of the different troops and their places of assemblage had all been calculated, and the very orders calling out the men had been drawn up and signed, only the date being left out.

THE Territory of Utah is just now being carefully examined by a committee of the Russian Imperial Society of Mineralogy and a delegation of the Imperial Geographical Society. Both of these bodies are under the auspices of the Czar's Government, and are sent to investigate the mineral resources, and not the social and political condition, of that troublesome Territory.

A WORKING MAN, it is stated, has been, for the first time, elected to the House of Commons of the Canadian Parliament. Witton, the new member alluded to, is a painter in the shops of the Great Western Railway Company, at Hamilton, Ontario, but he has also been accustomed to devote his spare hours to study, so that he is now one of the most thoroughly educated men in the city where he resides.

SOME fool put $10,000 into a letter or package at Salt Lake, and mailed it for San Francisco, registering it—writing on the outside the information that it contained that handsome little chip from the root of all evil, so that the usually honest men who would handle it might be tempted to steal it, and the rogues might be saved the trouble of close inspection. The very natural result is that it was "woodbined."

THE records of the patent office, although generally considered stupid reading, are not without a certain interest as showing the wonderful development of inventive genius in this country, especially within the last five years. Up to 1850, less than one thousand patents were issued annually. In 1860 the number reached 6,000, while the average of the last five years has been upwards of thirteen thousand per year.

ACCORDING to the Boston *Journal*, the old Dutch families among the Catskills have a most lugubrious custom of keeping a stock of grave-clothes on hand. Every member of the household has a complete outfit prepared. The material is the most costly that can be afforded, and the garments are exquisitively fitted and made. They are laid aside in camphor, and renewed from time to time, if their intended wearer lives so long that they become yellow with age. This is probably the strangest instance of "a stitch in time" on record.

THE water-power driving the mills at Lowell, Mass., is decreasing, and steam is now being introduced to supply the necessary force. Lowell is situated at the confluence of the Merrimac and Concord rivers, and the water-power of that extensive manufacturing city is derived from several canals running from those streams. The principal power is derived from Pawtucket Falls, on the Merrimac, which at this point makes a descent of thirty-three feet. In the south-eastern section of the city "Whipple's Water-power" is derived from Concord river, which, by a canal, furnishes a head of twenty-six feet.

ACCORDING to the late census of the State of New York, just published, that State has, in a population of 4,382,000, over a million and a half engaged in "gainful occupations"—that is to say, about one quarter of the population earn their living by mental or manual labor. Of the whole number whose occupations are given 835,098 are native Americans, 159,683 Germans, 264,850 Irish, and 55,000 English and Welsh. Nearly 400,000 are farmers or laborers, 400,000 practice professions, 259,000 are engaged in trade, and 500,000 in manufactures and mining. There are 6,000 clergymen, 1,000 journalists, 20,000 teachers, 10,000 printers, 7,000 physicians, and 6,000 lawyers. Beside these, 250,000 women are employed in various avocations, principally needlework. These figures show that New York is still entitled to the proud title of the "Empire State."

THE PROJECT of constructing a canal between the Tennessee and Coosa rivers, with a view of opening a new river route from the Mississippi to the Atlantic seaboard, is just now attracting considerable attention in the Southern States. From Memphis and St. Louis there is at all times uninterrupted water navigation, via the Tennessee and Ohio rivers, almost half way across the State of Tennessee to Alabama. At Guntersville, Alabama, a narrow neck of land, only thirteen miles across, intervenes between the Tennessee and Coosa rivers. A canal across this isthmus would unite the waters of the two rivers, and afford free navigation to Rome, Georgia. It is proposed to construct another canal from that point to connect the Coosa with the Oemulgee, and thus provide navigation to the Atlantic. The entire route has been surveyed, and presents no engineering difficulties. The cost is estimated at a total of twenty million dollars, and the work is deemed of sufficient national importance to justify a demand on Congress for aid, either by grant of lands or the indorsement of bonds to the required amount.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

THE *Nation* has an able editorial on the "School Question in England." The new law can be enforced or not, as the inhabitants in each district wish,—although the large towns, containing a third of the people put it into operation at once. Only 96 of the 200 boroughs, and only 114 of the 14,000 country parishes, had elected School Boards up to the latest returns. Even where the schools have been started, the two great questions of compulsory attendance and religious *vs.* secular education have created much trouble. In Birmingham and Manchester, the minority used the minority representation idea so skilfully that they elected a majority of the Boards. This has naturally caused intense dissatisfaction. Altogether, with what apathy, and intrigue, and dissension, the experiment of National education is, so far, anything but a success. It is a great step forward, however, that any such experiment has even been tried.

A DECISION has recently been made in the Supreme Court of Maine, to the effect that telegraph companies are liable in damages in case of failure to transmit or deliver messages sent on "night blanks," even when one of the conditions printed on the blank provided that the company should not be liable to an amount greater than the sum paid for the transmission of the dispatch. It was held that, although telegraph companies may establish reasonable rules for the conduct of their business, they cannot, by printed notices on their blanks, relieve themselves from the liability imposed on them from motives of public policy. The courts, it was held, are to determine whether the rules and regulations are reasonable, and it was decided that a condition relieving a company from all liability, whether arising from carelessness, accident, or wilful default, is invalid.

THE first Japan tea of any consequence received in this country was during the years 1859–60, when 365,336 pounds were imported. From that small beginning our imports have gone on increasing each succeeding year. In 1870–71 the shipments from Japan reached 13,449,156 pounds, or about 27 per cent. of all the tea imported from all sections in that year. In 1871 and this year the quantity has already reached 11,482,173 pounds. It will thus be observed that although Japan tea met with but little favor thirteen years ago, it has gradually gained such popularity that it now stands on an almost equal footing with the Chinese article. The opening of new ports in Japan has give a remarkable impetus to the tea trade, and the production promises to be largely increased and the quality improved.

GERMANY, in perfecting her military establishment, has begun at the foundation. The number of cadets at the Central Academy at Berlin has increased from 700 to 900; at the Wohlstadt School, from 200 to 220; at Oranienstein the increase is 60, and at Potsdam 100. Besides this it is proposed to create a new military school for South Germany, and to enlarge the one at Ettlingen. This, it should be known, is but a part of the proposed augmentation in military education, as there are numerous military schools of a lower order for non-commissioned officers, and special courses for officers recently raised from the ranks for bravery, but who are lacking in education.

PERSONAL.

THEODORE TILTON having remarked that H. G. stands for Honest Government, somebody replies that T. T. stands for Too Thin.

LILLIAN EDGARTON is at work on a lecture on female dress—from 'Fig-leaves to "Dolly Vardens." It is a good subject, and has the merits of a striking title, certainly.

AN Ohio youth recently won a bet which he had made that he could drink two quarts of Cincinnati whisky, but unfortunately the amount of the wager wasn't large enough to support his widow.

THE original picture, by Sir George Hayter, of "The burning of Latimer and Ridley at Oxford," has left England for Philadelphia, having been purchased by Mr. Latimer, a direct descendant of the martyr.

BARON ROTHSCHILD has purchased for a very large sum (three thousand guineas) the whole-length portrait of Mrs. Sheridan, by Gainsborough, exhibited in the Academy in 1783, and which was for a long time at Delapre Abbey, where Sheridan was a frequent visitor.

MRS. JONES, of Nebraska, has brought suit against the Mountaineer, a boat that runs from St. Joe, Mo., for defamation of character—damages $10,000. She alleges that the officers of the boat adjudged her an infamous woman, and refused to admit her to the table.

A PORTUGUESE Priest recently called the Emperor, in a sermon, "a monster in human shape, and the greatest thief in modern times," whereupon Bismarck sent word to the Portuguese Government that the abusive priest must be "deposed and imprisoned." It was done.

THE somewhat celebrated "Beau Hickman," of Washington City, who formerly lived in luxury by assessments levied on verdant Congressmen, and who then constituted himself the "glass of fashion and the mould of form," now has to find boarding with a negro family in a back alley in that place.

TIMOTHY HIXON and John Page, both veterans of the war of 1812, met recently at Concordia, Kansas. Page fought at Lundy's Lane, under General Scott, and Hixon in the same battle, under the British General Brock, and each of these old soldiers, on this occasion, claimed the victory for his own side.

BISHOP BAGLEY, of New Jersey, newly appointed Archbishop of Baltimore, was, according to the Baltimore *American*, the favorite and principal heir of the late James Roosevelt. This gentleman had made a will, leaving him the bulk of his property, but when he was incorrectly informed that the money would revert to the Roman Catholic Church in case of the death of his nephew, he added a codicil to his will, revoking its former provisions and otherwise disposing of his possessions.

THE following words are attributed to M. Thiers, in his conversation with the Commissioners of Prorogation: "I desired to introduce in France the English consitution. This is no longer to be thought of. We have been forced to cross the Atlantic. We are now at the United States; and what we have best to do is to remain and arrange ourselves there." Another account gives M. Thiers' remark more tersely: "We were in England, we are now in America, in the New World; and as we are well off there, let us stop there."

THE recent destruction by fire of the houses of Emerson and Whittier suggests to the *Evening Post* that there should be a movement to restore their houses. It says: "Such a gift, it occurs to us, would be eminently proper under the circumstances, and might be as gratefully accepted as, we are sure, it would be most gratefully offered. The difficulty of any public testimonial to such men as Emerson and Whittier is always the want of an occasion on which it can be offered. A loss of the homes in which they have passed their lives seems to be one which makes such a testimonial of reverence and love and gratitude eminently proper, if not inevitable."

SOME queer customs came into play on the occasion of Nilsson's marriage. After the wedding breakfast, as M. and Mme. Rouzaud stepped from the door a cupful of dry rice was showered on their heads from a window above, and as the carriage drove off all the old foot-coverings about the place were thrown after it. One enthusiastic gentlemen threw a broom on top of the carriage, and the crowd shouted themselves into a very hot and hoarse condition. When the bridal party reached the hotel, the bride sang at the request of friends some of the songs she had learned in this country, accompanying herself upon the banjo which was presented to her while in New York.

A CRISPIN striker, after two weeks of idleness, went to his former employer, and offered to go to work at less than "Crispin" wages. The offer was accepted, but the employer, who knew the man well, and valued him for his sobriety, industry and general good character, asked an explanation of so sudden a change. "How is it," said he, "that you can reconcile yourself to break the obligations you have so solemnly entered into?" "Why," said the disaffected "Knight," "many years ago, long before I was a Crispin, I bound myself by a solemn oath, before God and man, to do my level best for my wife and children. That's my first obligation, and that's the one I mean to keep." It is needless to add that the man got a situation on the spot, and is prospering as he deserves.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

JUDGE BARNARD, of New York, is a man about forty years of age; a native of Poughkeepsie, on the Hudson River; and a man naturally of a wild character, of adventure, and of loose associations. He went to California during the early fever for immigration to that gold coast, and, being somewhat mixed up in political transactions there, left the Pacific side in good time and returned to New York. In New York he fell in with the politics of the day, and was elected Recorder of the city. He married the daughter of a wealthy tobacconist, and continued to be Recorder and Supreme Judge for about fifteen years. To look upon, Barnard is a trim, wiry, muscular man, 5 feet 10 inches high; with a wicked, beautiful, beaming black eye, black hair, and black moustache. If his face were of that intoned, chaste character usual to gentlemen, he would be called a very handsome man. But, as his face is somewhat marked by dissipation, excess in living, and recklessness, he is what the ladies might call a wicked-beautiful man. His dress is that of a gambler, except that the colors of it are generally dark, and sometimes black; but he wears shining diamonds in his frilled shirt, a diamond breastpin, and a great diamond cluster on his fingers. He has been known even to have brilliants in his slippers, and to perambulate the North River on a steamboat thus distinguished.—*G. A. Townsend*

Seats or No Fares.

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, of August 12, says: "A gentleman from the West, who arrived in this city yesterday, tells of an incident which happened this week on a New York Central train, which may furnish a hint to travelers hereabouts. Among the passengers who got on the train at Utica, N. Y., were twenty-three men who were unable to find a seat. Among them was a lawyer, who proposed to the rest that all decline to give up their tickets until they were furnished seats. The agreement was made, and when the conductor came around he found twenty-three gentlemanly but very obstinate men, who refused to give him either tickets or money unless he would show them a place to sit. The conductor replied that there were plenty of vacant seats in the next car; but on inquiry it was ascertained that this was a drawing-room car, for which extra charge was made. So the twenty-three declined to budge, and matters remained in this unsettled condition until the cars had gone a long distance. The conductor finally induced two dozen persons who had seats to go into the drawing-room car, without extra charge, and then made a place for the obstinate twenty-three, who then gave up their tickets as they had said they would do. Undoubtedly they had the right of it, as the courts have repeatedly decided that a passenger is justified in refusing payment of fare until the railroad company has given him proper accommodations."

STRANGE tales are sometimes told by figures, and one of the strongest and saddest may be gathered from the figures recently issued by the municipal authorities of Paris, showing the number of suicides committed there during 1871. The total number was 4,177, classified as follows: Caused by want, 383; family quarrels, 532; disappointed love, 701; physical suffering, 930; brain affection, 1,377; fear of punishment, 23; use of absinthe, 232. The population of Paris is about 1,800,000, so that from these figures it would appear that one in every 430 persons die by their own hand.

CONCERNING Lamon and Herndon's Life of Lincoln, the *Nation* well says: "Neither of these gentlemen ever rose high enough to get the horizontal view of their subject, after Mr. Lincoln had undergone the Presidency, and had become a very different sort of a person from the friend of Mr. Hanks and Mr. Herndon."

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FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
HENRY WILSON.

STATE.

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SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE.
GEN. LEMUEL TODD, Cumberland;
GEN. CHARLES ALBRIGHT, Carbon;
GLENI W. SCHOFIELD, Erie.

DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia;
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. WM. LILLY, Carbon;
LINN BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill;
H. N. McALLISTER, Centre;
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Lycoming.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe;
JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Lancaster;
SAMUEL F. DIMMICK, Wayne;
GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington;
DAVID N. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. H. AINEY, Lehigh;
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CONGRESS—XXIIId DISTRICT:
EBENEZER McJUNKIN, of Butler.
FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE:
JAMES P. STERRETT, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LAW JUDGE:
EDWIN H. STOWE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LEGISLATURE:
H. H. McCORMICK, 1st District, Pittsburgh.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, 2d District, Pittsburgh.
J. D. RAMSEY, of Allegheny.
HYDE SAMPLE, of Snaler.
J. W. BALLANTINE, of Temperanceville.
A. B. YOUNG, of Robinson.
J. C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins.
FOR SHERIFF:
JOHN H. HARE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF COURTS:
W. H. McCLEARY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, of Pittsburgh.
FOR RECORDER:
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, of Pittsburgh.
FOR REGISTER:
JOSEPH H. GRAY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR COMMISSIONER:
JAMES McGUNNEGLE, of Chartiers.
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WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic
WINES, LIQUORS,
AND CIGARS.
A Large Stock of Old Whisky on hand.
360 Liberty Street,
One block below Union Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
GREAT BARGAINS
IN ALL KINDS OF
Light Dress Goods.
WHITE DRESS GOODS.
Ladies' Suits.
MILLINERY GOODS
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
LADIES SILK SCARFS,
KID AND LISLE THREAD GLOVES,
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES,
HAIR PLAITS,
SWITCHES AND CHIGNONS.
LADIES' LEATHER BELTS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
CORSETS,
BUSTLES.
A complete stock at very low prices,
Wholesale and Retail
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

LAST WEEK.
Great Sale.
DRESS GOODS.
Dry Goods.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

The Anderson Sash
BALANCE.

Has been in successful operation for over 3 years. Has, in every case, when properly fitted to the windows, given general satisfaction. It completely does away with the old style of cords and weights; has none of the vexatious annoyances of that old plan; does not get out of order, and is warranted to wear and work satisfactory as long as the window remains.
JOHN S. BELL, Agent.
au14:w86:d&s 70 Smithfield Street.

JULY AND AUGUST STYLES.
STRAW, FELT AND GOSSAMER
HATS,
Newest Styles,
Largest Stock,
LOWEST PRICES,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,
149 and 151 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

Caps, Capes, Torches
AND
LEGGINS,
MANUFACTURED AT
WILT'S UPHOLSTERY,
92 Third Avenue.
PRICE LIST:
Red, Gold or Silver Bronzed Caps and Capes, complete, $150 per hundred.
Caps and Capes complete, any other colors, $125 per hundred.
Torches from $20 to $50 per hundred.
Leggins, $50 per hundred.
Special terms given to large orders. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
au13:w75

PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
PROPRIETORS.
Manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, Blue Lead, Zincs, Litharge, Putty, and all colors, dry and in oil.
OFFICE AND FACTORY—450, 452, 454, 456, and 458 REBECCA SREET.
We call the attention to the guarantee posted on our strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a purer "Carbonate of Lead" we mean "Chemically Pure"—that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior both in color and covering property. Guaranteed to be a Purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and forfeit the price of the package if containing the least adulteration.
jy23-j46

BOLLMANN'S
IMPORTED TRIPLE STRENGTH
Imperial Wine Vinegar.
For table use it has no equal; as a preservative for Fruits, Pickles, Fish, &c., it cannot be excelled, and in comparison as to strength and quality the cheapest Vinegar in the market. Beware of imitations sold by some of the trade. None genuine except marked "E. & M. Bollman." Sole Depot for the United States with Bollman & Carl, No. 63 South Gay street, Baltimore, Md.
Orders solicited from the Wholesale trade by
T. K. WILLSON,
MERCHANDISE BROKER,
au1:d4 333 Liberty street, corner of Wood.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Popular Prices
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds,
A COMPLETE STOCK FOR
Men and Boys' Wear.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
WHITE SHIRTS,
CHEVIOT SHIRTS,
CHINTZ SHIRTS,
CALICO SHIRTS,
Gents' Neck Ties,
Collars and Cuffs,
Shirt Studs and Cuff Buttons,
Handkerc'fs, Hosiery and Gloves.
Ladies' Jet and Gold Bracelets.
LADIES' SATCHELS.
GREAT BARGAINS
IN LADIES' WHITE AND COL'D
SUMMER SKIRTS,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

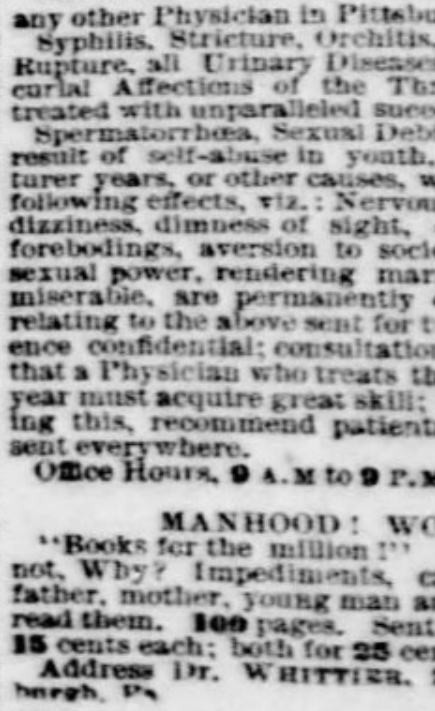
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
M'Farland & Collins,
Are now receiving their Spring Stock of VELVETS, BODY and TAPESTRY BRUSSELS in Newest Styles. THREE-PLY, TWO-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS in great variety. The new Floor Cloth, LINOLEUM, same as used in City Hall, in various designs. An examination of our very large stock requested.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
No. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE.
mh8

NEW CARPETS
Second Arrival.
FINEST STYLES OF THE SEASON.
All grades of INGRAIN and other CHEAP CARPETS at Very Low Prices.
Tapestry and Body Brussels
In the Finest Styles to be Found in any Market.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue,
fe13

CARPETS.
I HAVE NOW IN STORE
All New Styles
Wiltons,
Axminsters,
Velvets,
Brussels,
Tapestries,
English and American
Oil Cloths,
Linoleum,
Matting and Mats.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
51 Fifth Avenue,
jy24 ABOVE WOOD STREET.

HOUSE CLEANING
Develops the need of new
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, Mattings,
WINDOW SHADES, &c.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
ARE DAILY OPENING THE
Largest Stock and Finest Selectio
Of all grade goods ever shown in this market.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., fitted and laid in a skillful manner.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.
ap6

TIN CAN MANUFACTORY.



Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of
Miller's Screw Can,
Patented March, 1868.
The best and cheapest Fruit Can ever invented. Requires no sealing wax. This Can is also extensively used for Color, White Lead, &c. Send for sample. All other kinds of Tin Cans made. All orders filled on short notice.
D. MILLER & CO.,
109 and 111 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
my29:r67

DR. WHITTIER,
No. 296 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa
A regular graduate of Medicine, as his Diploma at office shows, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Venereal, Sexual and Private Diseases than any other Physician in Pittsburgh.
Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, all forms of Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success.
Spermatorrhea, Sexual Debility and Impotency, the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, which produce some of the following effects, viz.: Nervousness, debility, blotches, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, rendering marriage improper and life miserable, are permanently cured. Sealed pamphlet relating to the above sent for two stamps. Correspondence confidential; consultation free. It is self-evident that a Physician who treats thousands of cases every year must acquire great skill; many Physicians knowing this, recommend patients to his care. Medicine sent everywhere.
Office Hours, 9 A.M. to 9 P.M. Sundays, 1 to 3 P.M.
MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!
"Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not. Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE; 15 cents each; both for 25 cents.
Address DR. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DREKA,
Importer and Retail Dealer in
Fine Stationery,
Wedding, Visiting,
Party and Business
Card Engraving,
Monograms, Arms
Illuminating, &c
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.
1033 CHESTNUT STREET,
Philadelphia.

$1,000 REWARD.
For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all druggists. Price $1.00. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents 45 Wood street Pittsburgh.
my22:r69-TTHS

FINANCIAL.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,
BANKERS.
Mount Oliver Inclined Plane Co.
EIGHT PER CENT.
First Mortgage Bonds,
FOR SALE AT 90 AND INTEREST.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Shoe and Leather SAVINGS BANK,
No. 14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON,
D. R. DAVIDSON, W. H. BROWN,
M. W. RANKIN, G. FOLLANSBEE,
JOHN P. SCOTT, J. S. REYMER,
J. H. BORLAND, R. H. PALMER, JR.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received. Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

jy20 v28

Third National Bank
OF PITTSBURGH,
Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.

CAPITAL PAID IN.................$ 500,000
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.........1,000,000

Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. E. Schmertz, J. K. Kerr,
Charles Meyran, Thomas M. Carnegie,
George McGrew, Henry Dal'meyer,
L. Morganstern, Augt. Kleber,
Percy Kell.

W. E. SCHMERTZ, President.
WM. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

jy17:v11

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, August 21, 1872.

Money has been somewhat closer to-day, the banks in most instances refusing outside paper and confining their operations to supplying the wants of their customers. The Comptroller may call for a statement at any time, and the national banks are desirous of making a fair exhibit when it is made. The anticipation of this call will make it more difficult for parties who are not regular customers of the banks to borrow money at as low rates as they desire until after the statement has been called for and made. These contingencies arrive too frequently, and are too well understood by the business public to create any apprehension of a tight money market, and their frequent recurrence will impress upon all parties, who require even occasionally the assistance of the banks, the necessity of keeping up their credit by fair balances and a prompt meeting of their obligations, by adopting this course, and by this course only, will they be enabled to avoid having recourse to the stock, whenever there is a temporary stringency in the money market.

Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati exchanges report their respective markets well supplied with money, but short of currency, the banks having been compelled to order large sums from New York to meet the demands made upon them from the country. Eastern exchange, in consequence, is weak.

The decline in gold is said to be owing to the "bull" clique having sold out. The New York *World* says:

Telegrams from Montreal state that the money market is easier, owing to the receipts of gold coin from New York. The movements of the Canada brokers are much discussed, and many rumors circulated in regard to them and their speculations and intricate relations both here and in Chicago.

We hear of some heavy local transactions in carbon oil during the past few days. A sale of 75,000 barrels was effected yesterday. We have not as yet been informed of the price or terms.

Local securities are dull, nothing of interest having transpired in the local stock market for the past week.

The oppressive heat has kept real estate operators in doors or out of town for the past two or three days; hence transactions are light.

Gold still exhibits a downward tendency, closing to-day at 114.

The scarcity of coal and the high price of iron in the north of England are being attended with their natural consequences—a demand for an increase of wages, equal to 4@5 cents per ton, by the miners of iron stone. They also ask for an advance of 10 per cent. on labor and yard money. The mine owners in many cases declare that they cannot exceed the late advance without incurring a loss, as they are working on contracts taken before iron rose, at the rates then current. The men who have sent in their circulars to the different employers asking for the advance, seem very resolute, and state they will restrict the production to one-half the usual amount of output of ore if their terms are not conceded. Unless, therefore, the iron trade is content to be brought nearly to a standstill, the demands of the men will have to be met. The state of the pig iron trade has been one of great firmness, and an advance must generally be recorded. In manufactured iron the prices are quoted very firm, with a tendency in some classes to advance. Iron ship builders are receiving no new orders this season, as there is a very meagre demand this summer for freights. The different engineering firms and locomotive builders are fully engaged. All classes of coal have risen in prices with the commencement of the present month.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., bankers and brokers, cor Wood Street and Third Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Tuesday
Bonds—1881	117¾
5-20—1862	115¾
" 1864	115¾
" 1865	116¼
" 1865 new	114⅜
" 1867	115½
" 1868	115
10-40s	112⅝
Currency 6's	113¾
Gold	114
RAILWAYS.	
New York Central	97⅜
Erie	48¾
Harlem	115¾
Fort Wayne	95½
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	90
Rock Island	110⅝
Chicago & N. W	73⅝
Do Preferred	90
St. Paul, Common	54
Do Preferred	75¼
Wabash	75
Union Pacific	35⅝
Ohio & Mississippi	43¼
Pacific Mail	73⅝
West Union Telegraph	72⅝
Adams Express	95
U. S. Express	81¼
Wells, Fargo & Co	86

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penna. Central	58¾
Reading R. R	58
Camden & Amboy	126½
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R	37
Central Transportation	48
Empire Transportation	55
Union Transportation	85
Pittsburgh City 5's	74¼
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	94
Lehigh Valley R. R	59⅝
Philadelphia & Erie	27¼

NEW YORK, August 21, 1872.

Money steady at 4@5 per cent., with exceptions at 3½ per cent. Sterling dull at 108⅝ long and 109⅝ short sight. Gold fluctuated between 113⅞ and 114¼, and loaned at 1-64@1-32; closed at 114@114⅛. It appears, no doubt that the premium was dropped to catch at a low price the Government gold tomorrow. Clearings, $90,000,000. Treasury disbursements, $30,000. Governments dull and lower, closing heavy. State bonds were inactive steady: South Carolina's weak. Stock still, dull, except Erie, Pacific Mail, Lake Shore Wabash and Western Union. Erie advanced from 46½ to 49¼ on a rise at London to 40 and English orders to buy with which the presence of Messrs. Homan and McHenry in London is supposed to have something to do. It is thought the English market is oversold. An attempt was made during the day to break prices generally, but the firmness of Erie checked the movement, and stocks closed strong, with very great firmness in Erie and Wabash, the latter selling up to 75½, and with 75½ asked at the close, and Panama, for which 127½ was bid and 129 asked.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee, new, 93½; South Carolina July 27; do April 25; Missouri 6s 93¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. 6's '81, coupons 117⅞; 5-20's '62 115@115½; do '64 115⅝@115¾; do '65 115¾@116¼; new '65 114⅜; do '67 115@115⅜; do '68 coupons offered at 115; 10-40's 112⅝@112¾; currency 6's 113⅝@113¾; new 5 per cents. 112¼.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph 72½; Wells, Fargo & Co., 85; American Merchants Union 71½; Pacific Mail 73⅝; New York Central 97⅜; Erie 48¾; Michigan Southern 89⅝; Union Pacific 35½; Illinois Central 132½; Cleveland & Pittsb'gh 90; Northwestern & Chicago 73½; Rock Island 110½; St. Paul 54½; preferred 75½; Toledo & Wabash 75; Chicago & Alton 112; Ohio & Mississippi 43½.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, August 21, 1872.

Trade generally is dull, though fair for this season of the year. The demand for most of the leading commodities is limited mainly to supplying immediate wants, while in regard to values there are no important changes. The indications, however, are very favorable for a heavy fall business, and our merchants and manufacturers are preparing to meet it. Notwithstanding the oppressively hot weather, many of our iron and steel mills are running to their full capacity and unable to catch up with their orders, and, next month the glass factories will start up again.

With good crops and money matters working smoothly, the outlook for a heavy fall and winter trade is about all that could be desired; and our business men are consoling themselves that while it is a little dull just now, the prospects for the future are very encouraging.

ASHES—Common soda ash, in a jobbing way, 4½; refined 6@6¼, Nitrate, 5, Pearls, 11@11½; Pots, 10; Arsenic, 3¾@4; Spar, 2¼@3.

ALE—Following are the quotations for leading brands; India Ale, per bbl, $11,00, per hlf bbl, $5,50; XX Ale, per bbl, $10,00; per hlf bbl, $5,00 X Ale, per bbl, $9,00; per hlf bbl, $4,50; Porter, per bbl, $11,00; per hlf bbl, $5,50; do, per bbl, $10,000 per hlf bbl, $5,00; barrels $3,00 in addition; hlf bbl $2,50 in addition.

BUTTER—Continues slow and the stock of common and medium is steadily increasing. Prime to choice may be quoted at 16 to 18, and common to fair at 10@14.

BEANS—$2,75@3,25 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—Is quiet and in the absence of sales, we continue to quote at 4 to 7 cts. per lb. according to quality.

CHEESE—Is reported fairly active with regular jobbing sales at 10½@11 cts for prime Dairy; 11½@12 for Factory; and 12½@13 for Goshen.

CARBON OIL—Is quotable nominally, at 19 cts. by the car load and 2@3 additional for smaller lots.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$5,50 per case.

COUNTRY LARD—Sales at 8½ to 9 cts.

EGGS—The receipts continue light and fresh are in small supply, and may be quoted at 16 to 19. Old stock are being sold at various prices.

FRUITS—Of all kinds are very abundant and prices are low and very irregular. Apples are selling at from 75 cents to $1,50 per bbl., according to quality, scarcely enough to pay expenses, and the same is true of almost everything in this line.

FLOUR—The market, as might be expected, is considerably easier in consequence of the break in wheat, but as yet there is no quotable change in prices; it should be borne in mind that flour did not advance as much here as it did in the west, hence it will not decline as rapidly. We continue to quote at $8 to $8,50 for good to choice spring wheat and $8,75@9 for red winter wheat.

GRAIN—There has been but little movement in the west here during the past two days, but the country millers have been about the only buyers we have had all along; the city mills have been buying in the west, and judging from their receipts within the past ten days they must be pretty well stocked, and the report is that they have yet a good deal to come in. It is difficult to give quotations in the present condition of the market, though the indications point to a lower range of prices, though of course it is not to be expected that there will be as big a tumble here as there was in Chicago. Oats continue quiet and unchanged, 35 to 38 for new, and 40 to 42 for old. The receipts recently have been comparatively light and stocks are growing smaller, but the supply is still considerably in excess of the demand. Shelled Corn may be fairly quoted at 60 in elevator. Sales of ear corn in bulk, to arrive, at 58. Rye is quoted at 80 to 85.

GROCERIES—Trade continues dull and the market is devoid of a single new feature worthy of notice.

SUGARS—Granulated 13¼; Crushed 13¼; Powdered 13½; "A" Coffee, 12; B 11¾; Extra C. 11¾; Circle C, 11½; Chespeake Ex C 11½; Knights, Ex C, 10½; C. Yellow 9¾.

COFFEE.—Fancy, 24½; prime, 23½, good, 22½; fair, 22; roasted, 25.

SYRUPS.—Fancy drips, 70 white; choice syrups, 65; good, 55; fair, 50; common, 35@40; blackstrap, 25.

MOLASSES—Stock of New Orleans almost exhausted: choice may be quoted at 85; prime, 80.

RICE.—Carolina, 9½@9¾; Rangoon, 7¾@8; Patna, 8 to 8½.

HAY—Is steady, with a fair demand at former quotations; $28 to $33 per ton, according to quality and condition.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra is still quoted at 73 to 75 cts in a jobbing way.

ONIONS—Quiet and unchanged; small sales at $3 to $3,50 per bbl.

POULTRY—Sales of spring chickens at 55 to 65 cts. per pair, by the coop according to size.

POTATOES—The demand continues light, and the market is dull, and prices nominal at $1,75 to $2 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 8½c; Sugar; cured Shoulders, 11c; Breakfast Bacon, 14c. Rib Sides, 10½; Clear Rib Sides, 11; Clear Sides, 11¼c; Sugar Cured Hams, 17c; Dried Beef, 20c. Lard, in tierces, 10c; half bbls 10½c; pails, 11½c. Mess Pork, $16,00.

SEEDS—Flax seed $1,75@1,80 timothy seed, $3,25@3,75; clover seed, $5,75@6.

TALLOW—Unchanged at 8 to 8½.

WHISKY—Highwines unchanged at 95@96 cts, in a jobbing way.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY,
WEDNESDAY, August 21, 1872.

CATTLE.

The receipts up to this writing have been fair, fully up to those during the corresponding time last week, and, while trade is fair, when we take the oppressively hot weather into consideration, together with the fact that the latest eastern advices are rather unfavorable, all that could reasonably be expected under the circumstances. The average quality was again common, the great bulk of the offering consisting of the common and medium grades; this being the case, prime shipping cattle are bringing last week's prices, and the indications are that the supply of this kind will scarcely be equal to the demand. Several droves of good to prime shipping steers changed hands at prices ranging from 6½ to 6¾—one lot brought 6¾; and there is at least one bunch in the yards at this writing that will bring the even 7 cts. Prime 1,200 to 1,300 may be quoted at 6 to 6¼; good 1,100 to 1,200, 5¼@5¾; rough stags and old cows, 3½ to 4½; bulls, 2@3 cents.

There were not as many country buyers this week as usual; hence there was less inquiry for the common and medium grades, as they have been buying the most of this kind of cattle recently, and the market for these grades was not as brisk as it was last week, though it is possible that more of them may yet put in an appearance within the next forty-eight hours. There is a very full representation from Philadelphia, some of whom have been buying pretty freely already, and there is also a fair inquiry on New York account; hence the indications are that trade for the best grades of cattle will be good all week, as the supply is not likely to be equal to the demand.

Smith, Watson & B sold:					
19	16,440	3 90	17	11,960	6 62
16	19,310	5 75	20	24,720	5 75
18	21,330	6 00	3	3,710	6 00
Holmes L & Co., sold:					
19	19,540	5 00	35	41,910	5 30
14	16,350	6 00	18	20,360	5 50
7	6,410	4 60	17	19,940	5 90
Sadler, Havens & Co., sold:					
70	77,200	6 65	18	19,870	5 25
37	40,230	5 00	34	40,710	6 25
19	17,490	4 50	21	17,630	3 75
Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:					
21	18,560	4 50	36	40,900	5 62
54	64,540	6 37	16	17,190	5 25
22	16,190	2 40	19	10,750	5 25
21	15,500	5 50	19	19,860	5 10
21	19,490	4 65	18	19,110	5 80
34	41,760	6 25	17	17,780	5 25
17	17,590	5 25	18	18,120	4 62
18	19,560	5 62			
Ulery & Co. sold:					
11	9,110	3 60	10	9,180	4 12
Orr, Williams & L sold:					
22	18,200	4 12	15	19,860	6 87
30	40,800	6 80	60	78,000	6 50
16	20,610	6 25	7	6,310	3 65
3	2,370	3 60	3	2,030	3 50

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The "run" thus far is reported somewhat larger than during the corresponding time last week, but mostly common in point of quality; trade is only fair and the market in a general way presents but little that is really new or important. Prime fat sheep are scarce and selling quick enough at last week's prices, but common and medium are dragging and prices are if anything a shade lower. Extra coarse wool sheep averaging 90 to 100 lbs may be quoted at 4¾ to 5¼, fine wool (same grades and weights) 5⅜ to 5¾, good 80 to 85 bbls 4½ to 5 cts. 70 to 75 lbs 4 to 4¼. Lambs continue dull and while the offerings are not large the supply is considerably in excess of the demand; there have been so few sold thus far that it is difficult to quote correctly; the sales in Allegheny were within the range of $2 to $4,50 per head, according to quality and size.

Hazlewood & B. sold:					
121	9,400	5 00	181	15,380	5 45
200	17,110	5 65	196	16,320	5 40
100	8,720	5 00	104	8,750	5 25
Smith, Watson & B sold:					
54	3,600	5 00	49	4,650	5 25
106	7,990	4 85	116	8,980	5 00
Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold,					
109	8,690	5 50	420	38,620	4 90
200	17,640	4 85	426	35,900	5 70
102	7,850	5 12	20	per head	$2 50
Sadler, Havens & Co. sold:					
181	16,880	5 30	191	16,760	5 25
176	14,400	4 62	178	14,800	5 00
149	12 140	4 90	262	16,470	4 60
188 lms.	for lot	$210 00	191	15,470	4 62
100	7,700	4 87	62	4,540	4 75
85	6,940	5 10	131	8,180	3 50
Hedges, Huff & Co. sold:					
989	80,560	4 62	82	4,870	4 60
113	8,180	4 60	192	15,470	4 80
120	7,930	4 12			
Ulery & Hamilton sold:					
114	8,690	4 90	52	3,850	4 80
184	13,970	4 73	78	5,470	4 75
143	9,730	4 37	217	16,180	4 75
77	5,350	4 75	31	per head	$2 50
220	17,970	5 37½	75	5,350	5 25
223	16,260	4 85	143	11,450	5 12

HOGS.

Trade was a little excited on Monday, in consequence of a temporary scarcity, and prices were advanced ¼ to ⅜ of a cent per lb. Philadelphia hogs sold up to $5,60@5,70 and yorkers brought $4,80 to $5,15 to-day; the former may be quoted at 5,30 to 5,40 and the latter at 4,80 to 4,90, showing quite a decline, and the indications are that the bottom has not yet been reached, as the receipts continue to increase.

Hazlewood & B. sold:					
111	20,010	5 00	12	2,820	5 00
Smith, Watson & B., sold:					
93	19,080	4 85	16	4,410	5 62
26	7,110	5 62	58	13,420	4 95
50	12,680	5 50	104	25,150	5 25
64	10,020	4 70	191	44,960	5 12
90	16,740	5 06	27	5,330	5 20
Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:					
55	10,510	4 90	60	13,560	5 00
108	22,420	5 10	190	48,230	5 50
47	8,180	4 75	97	19,830	4 85
50	14,560	5 25	54	12,710	4 75
79	14,140	4 80	42	7,750	4 80
Sadler, Havens & Co., sold:					
82	22,700	5 50	52	10,590	4 90
102	23,960	5 15	96	19,050	4 90
204	45,810	5 20	140	33,880	4 90
98	25,040	4 85	107	19,230	4 85
432	89,130	5 30	112	21,650	4 85
43	9,600	4 90	109	25,470	5 05
Hedges, Huff & Co. sold:					
55	12,370	4 90	61	11,550	4 75
57	10,450	4 90	79	23,630	5 50
Ulery & H sold;					
16	2,770	4 95	10	16,80	5 00
26	for lot	$40,00			

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, August 21, 1872.

The crude market was firmer to-day, but prices continue very irregular. Sales were made as follows: 1,000 bbls at $3,15; 1,000 at $3,20; 1,000 at $3,22, equal to about 8½ cents per gallon here. Refined continues dull and prices barely maintained; August nominally, 21¼@21¾; first half September, 22; last half, 22¼. Refiners are determined to avoid speculation and make no sales of refined but what are based on the cost of crude purchased and delivered; in a word, the great point they are desirous of attaining is to get the refining business placed upon a good solid foundation, similar to any other legitimate manufacturing business. Oil barrels quiet and unchanged; city, $1,80; country, $1,70.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Central Rfg. Co., 1257 bbls to Logan Bros., & Co., Philadelphia.

Wormser, Myers & Co., 50 bbls to Logan Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Works, 461 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 527 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens' Oil Co., 454 bbls to Tack Bros & Co., Philadelphia.

L. Irwin & Co., 514 bbls, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Vesta Oil Works 550 bbls to Waring King & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner 306 bbls to Waring, K & Co., Philadelphia.

Total..............4119

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Brilliant O W, acct. J. Bushnell	1854
Petrolite O W, acct.	162
Eureka O W, acct.	220
Citizens O W, acct. P. T. & Co	462
Vesta O W, acct. H. McKelvey	468
Star O W, acct. H. McKelvy	166
Riverside O W, acct. Hutchinson	462
Total	4166

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD
P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

Nimick & Co	16	J. W. Porter	1
Paul Jones	6	Caughey & H	2
Meredith T & Co	2	Reese G & Co	4
W Smith	5	Brown & Co	2
Lewis B & D	5		
Total			43
PENN A. CENTRAL R. R.			
Caughey & H	8	J Reamer	6
Malin & B	3	J Moorhead	4
J W Porter	1	G W Hallman	1
Total			20
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.			
Lewis B & D	3	Graff B & Co	6
Isabel Furnace Co	21	Shoenberger B & Co	28
Lucy Furnace	4	Moorhead & Co	4
Total			66

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, August 21—5 P. M.—Consols, money, 92¾; 5-20's, '62, 92¾; do., '65, 93½; do., '67, 92¾; 10-40's, 88¼.

FRANKFORT, August 21.—5-20's, '62, 96⅝.

PARIS, August 21.—Rentes, 55 francs 50 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, August 21.—Cotton quiet; middling upland, 9¾@10d; Orleans, 10¼d; sales of 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000. Red winter wheat, 12s. Flour, 57@27s 6d. Corn, 27s. Mess pork, 49s. Cheese, 58s. Cumberland middles, 33s; short rib middles, 36s 6d.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 21.—The demand for cotton goods is now daily increasing, but not to such an extent that the market may be called active. Brown sheetings and shirtings are in moderate request, and standard goods are held firmly by first hands at former quotations, but sales are being made on the street by brokers at a slight reduction. Medium grades have been reduced generally on a basis of 10½c for four yard goods, at which sales fair transactions have been made; bleached goods slow of sale and weak; cotton drills remain firm but with little inquiry; cotton flannels continue dull but firm in rates; prints fairly active and desirable styles in demand; ticks, stripes and checks without much life; wool flannels are firm, but inactive. The auction sale of Messrs. Townsend & Malant was well attended and the bidding spirited. North-western union cassimeres brought 21 to 23c; shawls $2,37½ to $2,62½. The two hundred and thirty cases of western and great western flannels were taken by one buyer, at an average price of 32½c. The Imperial and X flannels were distributed at 27c to 28c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, August 21.—Cattle: Receipts today, including 21 cars to arrive, 1,309, making the supply for the week thus far 7,157, or 421 cars, against 223 last week; market opened dull this morning, at ½c off from yesterday's prices on all grades; the yards are again filled with Texans that are hard to force on the market; the run of stock for the last twenty-four hours has been very inferior in quality; about 1,250 were disposed of; sales of 985 Illinois steers, 1,159 to 1,470 lbs, $6@6,75; 474 Indiana steers, 1,217 to 1,305 lbs, $6,@637½; 36 Ohio steers, 1,252 pounds, $6,15@6,50; 18 Michigan steers, 1,090 pounds, $5,25; 21 do 1,100 lbs, $5; 23 Texan steers, 953 lbs, $4,50; 26 Cherokee cows and heifers, 726 lbs, $3,50. Sheep: receipts to-day 5,600, making the supply for the week thus far 11,600, against 10,400 same time last week; market opened heavy; Canada lambs $7@7,50; do sheep, $7; western sheep $4,00@5,50; sales 824 Ohio sheep 76 to 101 lbs $4,75@5,60; 322 Michigan sheep 60 to 78 lbs at $4,00@4,50; 68 Canada sheep 111 lbs at $5,50; 1,250 Canada lambs 66 to 73 lbs $7,00@7,50. Hogs: receipts to-day 1,400, making the total supply for the week thus far, 7,900, against 5,500 last week; market active at yesterday's advance, and all offerings were disposed of; good, medium sized hogs, $4,85@5,25; sales of 103 head of Ohio of 173 lbs. $4,90; 100 Ohio of 195 lbs. at $5,10; 379 Michigan of 187 lbs. at $5,05; 550 Illinois of 260 lbs. at $5,25.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 21.—Cotton more active and higher; middling upland 21½c. Flour more active and lower; superfine western and State $5,50@6,15; common to good $6,40@6,75; good to choice $6,75@7,10½. Rye flour quiet and unchanged. Corn meal active and lower; $3,25@3,65. Whisky dull and lower at 92½@93c. Wheat heavy and lower; winter irregular; new red and amber $1,48@1,65, latter for choice extra amber Indiana; No 2 spring Chicago $1,38. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn quiet and easier; steamer mixed western 59@60c; sail do 60½@61c; yellow 61½@63c. Oats a shade firmer; western 42@44½c; Ohio 45@50c. Eggs quiet; western 20c bid. Hay quiet; old and new shipping at $1,00@1,15. Hops quiet and firm; 40@65c for '71; 15@35c for '70. Wool quiet; pulled quoted at 56@60c. Coffee dull and unchanged. Sugar in fair request; fair to good refining 8¼@8⅞c; Cuba 8¼@9c. Molasses quiet. Rice unsettled at 8¼@9c. Petroleum: crude 11½c; refined 22¼c. Pork less active and unchanged. Beef and cut meats dull and unchanged. Lard firm; new No. 1 to prime steam at 8¼@8⅞c; old 9@9½c. Butter dull; western 10@15c. Cheese firm; common to prime 11@12c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 21.—Cotton firm and in fair demand at 20c. Flour dull and lower at $6,65@7. Wheat: only a limited jobbing demand; dry $1,35. Corn steady and in moderate demand at 46@47c. Rye firm and in fair demand at 73@75c; for old 60@70c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; old 36@40c; new 25@30c. Barley dull and unchanged. Groceries firm and in good demand. Oils firm and unchanged. Eggs: demand good at full prices; 14c. Butter in fair demand and market firm at 18@20c. Pork firm, and in fair demand; $13,75@14,00. Lard firm, and in fair demand; sales of kettle at 8⅞c; summer firm; 8½@8¼c. Bulk meats: demand active; prices advanced; 7@9@9½@9¾c. Bacon active; advanced 7¾c; clear rib held at 10½c; sales clear at 11c; packed 10¾c loose. Sugar cured hams firm; summer cured 16c; winter 16½c. Hogs steady; $4,60@5,25. Whisky steady; 90c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 21.—Flour dull and easier. Wheat unsettled at $1,12½@1,12¾ cash, seller August or September; $1,11 seller year; No. 3 91@97c; rejected 75@82c. Corn firmer at 38c cash or seller August; 38¾@39c seller September. Oats steady and quiet at 27@27½c cash; 26@26½c seller September; rejected 20½c. Rye quiet and steady at 54@54½c. Barley steady at 60c seller September; 63@64c cash; sample 50@65c. Pork quiet at $14,50 bid. Lard firm; 8⅝c bid; 8¾c asked; winter 8⅛@8¼c. Summer sugar cured hams quiet and unchanged. Meats strong; shoulders 6¼@6¾c; short ribs 9c; short clear scarce, nominally 9¼c. Whisky quiet; reported sales 90c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 21.—Flour quiet; double extra $6@6,25; treble $7@8; family $8,25@9,50. Corn dull; yellow 58c; white 65c. Oats quiet; St. Louis 40@41c. Hay quiet; $27@30. Bran dull; 95c. Pork firm; mess $14,75. Bacon firmer; 8¾@8⅞@11¼@11⅜@12@12¼@12½; hams 5c@17½@17¾. Lard firm; refined tierce 9¾@9⅞c; keg 11¾c. Sugar firm; fair to fully fair 10½@10¾c. Whisky dull; 92@98c. Coffee quiet; 15@19½c. Cotton: sales 20 bales; nominally good ordinary 18c; low middlings 19½c; receipts 108; stock, 64,896.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 21.—Flour quiet; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota family $7,25@8,75. Wheat very dull, and under the influence of unfavorable advices from Chicago declined; red western $1,50@1,53. Rye quiet at 80c. Corn weak; yellow 62c; mixed 61c. Oats neglected. Petroleum: crude 15½@15¾; refined 21⅝@21¾. Whisky firm at 95c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 21.—Flour quiet and weak; double extra spring $6@6,25. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,20; No. 2 do $1,16. Corn dull and declined; No. 2 mixed 38c. Oats firm and in fair demand; No. 2 27c. Rye dull and declined; No. 1 54c. Barley firm and in fair demand; fall No. 2 63c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 21.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat closed a shade better at $1,65; amber Michigan $1,40; old $1,55; No. 2 red $1,35; No. 3 do $1,30. Corn closed a shade better; high mixed 60@60½c seller September; low mixed 43½@44c; yellow 44½c. Oats dull and unchanged; No. 2 27c; old 20c. Pork and lard dull and nominal.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 21.—Flour weak, but steady. Wheat dull; No. 2 red winter nominally at $1,35. Corn dull; low mixed 49c. Oats quiet; held at 36c for old; 32c for new. Petroleum in good demand and prices unchanged.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 21.—Tobacco very firm and active for all grades; sales 148. Cotton a shade firmer but not quotably higher; middling upland 20c.

Cotton Markets.

NASHVILLE, August 21.—Cotton dull and nominal; middling upland 20c.

MEMPHIS, August 21.—Cotton scarce and firm; middling upland 20¾c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY, August 21.—7 bbls apples, T Logan; 3 do do, Head C & Co; 20 sks oats, W Hoffman; 4 bbls potatoes, W Welsh & Co; 48 do lub oil, H W C Twaddle; 1 car junk, W Lynch; 3 do ice, Chant Lake Ice Co; 1 bbl eggs, Watt L & Co; 12 cars coal, Coleman R & Co; 21 do do, Armstrong D & Co; 41 do do, S M Kier & Co; 1 do s steel, A M Stone; 276 billetts iron, H Parade Iron Wks.

ALLEGHENY STATION, August 21.—21 hides, J Steinheiller; 4 bbls cider, D L Clarke; 14 cks cheese, 1 bbl do, I Osech, 8 bbls flour, J Thompson; & Co; 39 bbls spokes, 75 do felloes, McCallum C & Co; 1 car lime, A G Neff; 1 car oats, R Knox & Son, 1 car shingles, Graham & F; 1 do do, Grusch R & Co; 1 car wheat, Gilmore & Co; 1 do lumber, W Mc Quewan 1 do staves, L Paphart; 1 do flax seed. Thompson & L; 33 bales cotton, Kennedy C & Co; 76 do do, Holmes B & Co; 20 bdls hides, 1 bbl tallow, Lappe & H; 100 bbls flour, G Stewart;

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS RAILROAD August 21.—1 car b wheat, 675 bush do, McHenry & Hood; 170 sks oats, 27 do s corn, M F Herron & Co; 1 car bulk wheat, Marshall K & Co; 2 bbls potatoes, James O'Brien; 6 do do, S C Crawford; 1 bbl eggs, Loh & Cooley; 6 do whisky, George H Bennett & Bro; 1670 bdls paper, McElroy & Co; 2 cars rye, W J Meek; 1 car wheat, Hitchcock McC & Co; 400 sks flour, F W Jenkins & Bro; 3 cars wheat, Marshall K & Co; 200 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 100 do do, D Wallace; 20½ cads tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 16 do do, William Means; 16 do do; Leubbe & Bros; 72 tres hams, Walker, Cooper & Co; 1 car wheat, Henry Rea Jr; 1 do oats, Schneibach & H.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. Co. August 22, 1872.—16 bbls apples, J J Pettit; 90 sks rags, H R McClelland & Co; 193 sks oats, J M Muller; 2 bales corks, Armstrong Bros; 10 bxs g ware, Bakewell P & Co; 3 cars s iron, Mullen & M; 242 sks oats, 27 sks oats, Houck McC & Co; 470 sks oats, Jas Graham; 10 bbls flour, 10 pails lard, Shomaker & Co; 160 bbls flour, W Haslage & Co; 6 rolls leather, J Callery & Co; 10 doz brooms, J Porterfield & Co; 10 do do, 20 pails lard, J A Reneshaw; 15 do do, D. Haworth; 6 rolls leather, W B Junker; 16 g hides, W Flaccus & Son; 1 car hay, Voigt M & Co; 2 bbls cider, Head C & Co; 12 bbls potatoes, Woodworth & D; 20 bxs hops, Reamer & Bro; 5 bbls gin, 1 do alcohol, Speck & Morrow; 100 bbls flour, Watt L & Co; 100 do do, 50 pails lard, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 100 do do, Dilworth; 60 pails lard, R D Clark & Co; 100 do do, Dalzell & T; 15 bbls spirits, M Evert & Co; 6 copy presses, W G Johnson & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, August 21.—28 cars ore, Shoenberger & Co; 4 do do, Lucy Fee; 4 do do, Moorhead & Co; 328 casks ari copper, C G Hussey & Co; 1 car lumber & shingles, Union P M Co; 1 do lumber, So Pitts M Co; 1 do do, Jones & Co; 25 bbl l soil, B L Fahnestock & Co; 100 E O bbls, Lockhart F & Co; 100 bxs starch, Dilworth Bros; 50 do do, Sewart & Co; 60 do do, Wincher H & Co; 5 bbls onions, 6 do cantelopes, VanGorder & C; 8 do apples, J O'Brien; 2 do eggs, 1keg butter, P Duff & Son; 2 do do, 1 do onions, 7 bags oats, Handle & Co; 1 tub cheese, H Riddle & Son; 4 do do, 3 bxs s do, Auerbach & W; 38 oil bbls, B D Moore; 59 sks oats, E Maye & Co; 20 do do, J Rose; 200 do do, M Graff & Co; 167 do do, McHinn & H; 164 do do, W G Miller; 38 m wagon R W Hare; 5 kegs butter, M W Rankin Bro; 1 lot castings, M McCullough Jr; 15 bdls paper, Pitt. Paper mfy Co; 2 crts cigars, A Sedgmore; 2 do do, J M Sichal & Co; 2 kegs wine, C R Duffy; 1bbl bacon, 1 box lamp chimnies, 1 do lard, J S Dilworth & Co; 1 lot s ware, J & J Raily; 12 bbls f's flour, Luebbe Bros; 1 do nails, Lewis O & P; 10 do p barley, 30 kegs do, Arbuckles & Co; 10 bbls apples, H McCracken & Co; 1 keg butter, 1 pail do, Head Carson & Co.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point, with three feet three inches in the channel. Weather oppressively hot. Business is again suspended at the landing.

The Juniata passed Wheeling all right on Tuesday, and is ere this nearing closely to the Queen City.

The Monongahela River boats are doing a fair business.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: The truth about the Robert Mitchell is this: The Evansville and Crawfordsville Railroad Company made a proposition to buy the boat, which was not accepted. The owners of the Mitchell then made a proposition to sell; and thus the matter stood yesterday. If the sale is made the Mitchell will be run between Evansville and Memphis.

—Captain R. H. Martin, an old citizen of Texas, who for many years was in command of different steamers engaged in the New Orleans, Shreveport and Jefferson trade, and a pioneer steamboatman, died Monday, August 5, at his residence in Marshall, Texas. He leaves a wife and several children.

—Capt. Samuel Hambelton has sold to Thompson Dean and Sam. J. Hale, his interest in the steamer Sam. J. Hale for $2,500.

—The towboat Grand Lake is due at Louisville from New Orleans with a tow of empty barges, en route for Pittsburgh.

—The low rates of fare from Dubuque to St. Paul, are robbing the railroads of passengers.

—It is cheaper to travel on an upper Mississippi steam boat than it is to stay at home.

—The W. H. Brown cracked a supply pipe at Dog Tooth, and returned to Cairo for repairs.

—The channel at the upper crossing at Greenfield's has changed, and is now about 150 yards below Dry Bar above the ferry landing, where there is seven feet of water.

—The St. Louis *Republican* says:

We learn that there is no truth in the report that Capt. Cannon has purchased the steamer Katie, but that Capts. Cannon, Leathers, and Tobin will probably buy her to keep outside parties from getting her and running in opposition to them. If they purchase her they will run her as a Thursday New Orleans and Greenville packet, and also run the Frank Pargoud between Natchez and New Orleans, making two trips a week.

New Establishment.

Marbleized Slate Mantles,
FURNACES,
RANGES, GRATES.

Having fitted up the above STORE for the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Churches, School Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,

which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oil or acids.

I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market.

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The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent. of fuel.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson,

Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,

1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address

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This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and Special diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been benefitted and cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or long standing your case may be, if curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you; remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.

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au14:w83

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Western Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Incorporated April, 1849.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Robert Miller, Jr.
Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, D. Ihmsen,
Philip Reymer, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
H. Sellers McKee.

ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

mh:m7

PENNSYLVANIA INS'CE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office: Second Floor 167½ Wood Street

This is a home company, offering good security the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates, and losses promptly settled and paid.

DIRECTORS.
C. Yeager, L. Walter, Robt. Patrick,
Wm. Smith, J. Painter, Thos. Mellon,
C. C. Boyle, J. C. Lappe, J. C. Fleiner,
G. W. Evans, Geo. Wilson, James Graham,
J. H. Hopkins, Henry Gerwig, Dumas Lutz.

C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
ROBT. PATRICK, Treasurer. H. McELHENY, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 67 Fourth Avenue.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr., B. L. Fahnestock,
J. T. Stockdale, W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey, Robert H. Davis,
Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays, Jas. Y. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LAKE HOUSE,
Stoneboro, Mercer County, Pa.

This celebrated house, having been recently refurnished, will be open for the reception of guests Monday, June 10th, 1872. Persons wishing to engage rooms or other information may address to

SAMUEL ROSENBURG,
Stoneboro, Pa.

This favorite Summer Resort is delightfully situated a few rods from Sandy Lake, the most beautiful sheet of water in Pennsylvania, and is well stocked with fish and pleasure boats. Fishing tackle of all kind under the charge of an experienced sailing master. Having refitted the billiard room and Tenpin alley in first class style, also barber shop, bath room and livery stable connected with this favorite resort.

Seekers for health, as well as for recreation and fine Rural Scenery, will find in the Chalybeate Spring, on the grounds, all the virtues of *tonic treatment* found at the most celebrated watering places. By chemical analysis, one gallon of water was found to contain 10.80 grains of Mineral substances, consisting principally of Carbonate of Lime, held in solution by Carbonic Acid Gas, associated with small quantities of Carbonate of Protoxide of Iron, Sulphate of Magnesia, Chloride of Sodium, and traces of Silicia and organic matter.

The analysis was made by the Professor of Chemistry in the Laboratory of the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery.

je5:s55

STONE.

Artificial Stone.
PATENTED NOVEMBER 10, 1868.
MILLS & CO.
Manufacture Stone

For Sidewalks, Fire-proof Floors, Building Stone, House Fronts, Belt Course, Sills, Corners, Lintels and Cemetery Work. Also dealers in best imported CEMENTS and FIRE CLAY, Native Cement, Plaster, White Lime and Sand. SEWER PIPE and CHIMNEY TOPS, &c., constantly on band. Office and Warerooms—258 LIBERTY STREET.

my15:167

NOTICE.—FRED. ALTVATER, LATE of the firm of Altvater & Co., Stone Contractor, has moved his Stone Yard and Steam Stone Saw Mill to corner of Juniata and Sedgwick streets, Allegheny City, and from the large increase in business, had to increase the capacity of his Stone Yard and Mills in order to meet the demands of his customers. He is now prepared to do all kinds of Masonry, Cellar, Railroad Masonry, &c., on short notice and with dispatch. Office on premises.

my22

FINANCIAL.

Security Trust Co.
Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.
No. 64 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.
$1,000,000.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
President..................DAVID GREGG.

DIRECTORS.
James T. Brady, Hon. Robt. McKnight,
B. L. Fahnestock, Hartley Howard,
Daniel Euwer, L. J. Blanchard,
David Gregg, C. S. Fetterman,
Wm. Wills, J. V. McDonald,
Philip Beutel, Benj. Singerly.

Dealers in Government Bonds.

Deposits solicited and interest allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., collected without charge. All classes of Securities bought and sold on commission.

ja29:74

Allegheny Real Estate Bank,
140 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
CAPITAL..............................$200,000.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Six per cent. allowed on time deposits. Discount daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.

DIRECTORS.
John Dean, Addison Lysle,
Hugh McNeill, Jacob Kopp,
Alex. Patterson, Martin Lappe,
Robert Taggart, John Megraw,
Joseph McNaugher.

JOHN DEAN, Pres't.
ADDISON LYSLE, Vice President.
W. M. PORTER, Cashier.

Bank open every Saturday Evening from 7 o'clock to 8½ o'clock for the accommodation of depositors.

mh:21-189

THE National Trust Co.,
No. 423 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital, - - - $100,000.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Deposits of $1 and upward received. Deposits received and 6 per cent interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount days TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

DIRECTORS:
Robert Dickson, Jacob Ahl,
James M. Taylor, Edwin Miles,
Wm. B. Brickel, Charles H. Armstrong,
Wm. Smith, Wm. J. Friday,
James Taylor, M. Graver,
P. Kane, C. Van Buron,
H. Gerwig.

President—ROBERT DICKSON.
Vice President—JAMES M. TAYLOR.
mh6:m29 ROBERT J. GRIER, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK
Of Pittsburgh.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - - - $300,000.
INCORPORATED 1866.
Office: No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,
(In Safe Deposit Co.'s Building.)

President—HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM REA.

TRUSTEES:
Henry Lloyd, William Rea,
Thomas Wightman, E. P. Jones,
R. H. Hartley, Geo. W. Hallman,
Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Edward Gregg,
Hiram Stowe.

Secretary and Treasurer,
SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.

Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.

Bank open daily, except Sundays, from nine o'clock A. M. to four o'clock P. M., and on Saturday Evening from six to nine o'clock.

ao8:w40

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,
Of Allegheny City.
NO. 47 EAST DIAMOND STREET.
CAPITAL STOCK.................$100,000.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits and compounds every six months. Depositors can draw their money out without previous notice.

DIRECTORS:
Jonathan Gallaher, John A. Hermann,
Jonn Kirkpatrick, Wm. H. Graham,
John Herchenrother, Thomas Mahon, M. D.,
Oliver Anderson.

JONATHAN GALLAGHER, President.
au3:w11 HENRY A. SPANGLER, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH Savings Bank,
No. 188 LIBERTY STREET.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

SIX PER CENT. allowed on Time Deposits. Discounts daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.

DIRECTORS:
John Heath, Simon Kaufman,
Jake Hill, Wm. S. Evans,
J. Ascheim, A. F. Baum,
B. L. Wood, Jr., Chas. L. Gohring,
J. T. STOCKDALE, President.
jy11:n73 JNO. BIRMINGHAM, Cashier.

DUQUESNE SAVINGS BANK,
64 Fourth Avenue.
Incorporated by Act of 1870.

PAID IN CAPITAL STOCK.............$100,000
ASSETS JULY 1, 1872.....................$401,000.

Solicits Deposits in Large or Small Amounts.

Interest allowed, 6 PER CENT. per annum. Investments made in Mortgages upon Real Estate, etc., etc.

JAMES T. BRADY, President.
JACKSON DUNCAN, Vice President.
D. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.
H. BRADY WILKINS, Solicitor. fe7

Commercial Banking Company,
No. 92 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL,.......................................$200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
Alexander Bates, John Lindsay,
A. H. English, N. G. Macrum,
W. H. Everson, John O. Phillips,
Wm. France, E. F. Wilson,
W. O. Hughart, R. S. Waring.
Jacob Klee.

Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Prompt attention given to all business of Correspondents.

CITY BANK,
112 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL..$100,000.
STOCHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Interest Paid on Deposits.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
H. A. FREYVOGLE, Vice President.
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
D. Ihmsen, Charles Maginn,
Terrence Campbell, J. S. Adams,
Thomas Rourke, Theo. E. Tack,
Thomas Barnes, James Callery,
R. J. Grace, H. A. Freyvogle,
James Phelan, P. Le Goulton, P. Kane,
ja17:k5 JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of United States Securities.

fe18

Hart, Caughey & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Successors to Hanna, Hart & Co.
DEALERS IN
Exchange, Coin, Coupons,
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Also, Sight Drafts on London.
de1:s82

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
No 42 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - $100,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Interest paid on Time Deposits.

DIRECTORS.
George R. Riddle, D. Macferron,
J. W. Hall, Simom Drum,
Wm. Burgoyne, Wm. Park, R. H. Knox.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier. my15

Allegheny National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
de6 W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

American Bank
No. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh.
CASH CAPITAL,.....................$200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
Thomas M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, William Floyd.
John Floyd,

Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

je10:k43

MAX SCHAMBERG,
No. 163 Smithfield Street,
(Between Sixth and Seventh avenues),
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Foreign Exchange,
OCEAN PASSAGE
AND
Railroad Tickets.
Collections Made
ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE
jy23:w54

BANK OF INDUSTRY.

The "Bank of Industry" is now open for business at No. 42 WYLIE AVENUE. Stockholders individually liable.

JOSEPH HASTINGS, President.
M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
H. Darlington, Thomas Lockhart,
James McLain, John Kelly,
Peter O'Neil, Thomas McMichael,
William F. Casey, Thomas Berry,
Joseph Ross, Mathew Mawhinney,
J. M. Faas, Thomas S. O'Neil.

mh5-m42

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

LAING & M'KALLIP,
Wholesale Dealers in
GRAIN FLOUR AND FEED
Louisville and Rosendale Hydraulic Cement.
PERRYSBURG WHITE LIME,
AND ANTHRACITE COAL.
347, 411 and 413 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

New Orleans SUGAR.
New crop good and prime New Orleans Sugar,
First of the Season.
JUST RECEIVED BY
WATT, LANG & CO.,
Nos. 172 and 174 Wood Street.
de11

ROBERT J. LAW. JOHN McDOWELL.
LAW & McDOWELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Flour, Grain, Feed and Produce.
No. 52 SOUTH DIAMOND STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignment of all kinds of Country Produce.

jy22:p43

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
no14-h20 Corner of First avenue.

L. J. BLANCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
No. 396 Penn Street.

JOHN SHIPTON..............................A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

OILS, COOPERAGE, &c.

WARDEN, FREW & CO.,
OFFICES:
111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
PETROLEUM.

Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.

Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignment. n13-n60

WARING & KING,
Commission Merchants and Brokers in
Petroleum and its Products,
DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY,
Philadelphia address,
Waring, King & Co.,
ap12 109 WALNUT STREET.

LEATHER.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.
128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands.
with a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemaker's stocks, wholesale and retail. no9

JAMES CALLERY & CO.,
(Successors to HAYS & STEWART.)
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
LEATHER,
Hides, Oil and Shoe Findings
No. 102 LIBERTY ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARDWARE.

Oscar F. Lamm & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
HUBS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
CARRIAGE AND GENERAL HARDWARE,
Spokes, Felloes, Shafts and Poles.
No. 40 Federal Street,
ja23:138 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

M. WHITMORE, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE,
C. H. NEALE, JNO. D. CHERRY
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Sign of the Anvil.
No 50 WOOD STREET,
ap16:p42 PITTSBURGH.

COAL AND COKE.

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville railroad, Pennsylvania railroad, Allegheny Valley railroad.

LIVERY & SALES STABLES.

JOHN H. STEWART.............ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
LIVERY, SALE AND
Commission Stables
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PAINTING, GRAINING, &c.

JOHN T. BROWN.............................W. H. BASSETT.
Bassett & Brown,
HOUSE, SIGN AND FRESCO PAINTERS,
Graining and Glazing. No. 37 SIXTH AVENUE Pittsburgh, Pa. Churches, Parlors, &c., &c., done in the best manner, on most reasonable terms.

IRON AND STEEL.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Barr & Parkin,
OFFICE: No. 339 LIBERTY STREET,
my28-x46 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

IRON CITY IRON WORKS.
Rogers & Burchfield,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SHEET IRON
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse—No. 108 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes. my30:r94

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
FOUNDED A. D., 1833.
Moorhead, Adams & Co.,
Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER
SCALES.

Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.

Corner of FIRST AVENUE AND GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

New York, 30 Gold St. Chicago, 88 Mich. ave.
Boston, 137 and 139 Federal St.

Hussey, Wells & Co.,
Manufacturers of every description of
CAST STEEL.
Office and works—PENN AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe10-m55

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel
STEEL FIRE BOX and BOILER PLATE,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE, 83 Water street and 100 First ave.

HUBBARD, LIPPINCOTT, BAKEWELL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Axes, Saws,
AND
SHOVELS.
EMERSON'S INSERTED TOOTH SAW.

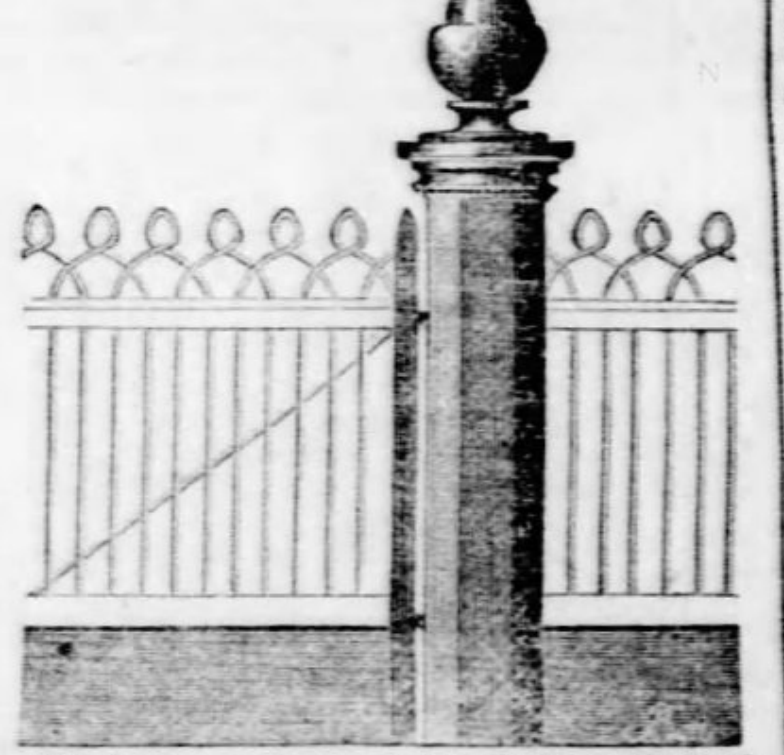
Particular attention paid to the manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS, and COAL WORKS.

Office—Lippincott's Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue.

fe8-k36

Iron Fence Pickets

Made from 3-8 Round Iron, bent into the ORNAMENTAL SHAPES shown in cut, and sold at a SMALL ADVANCE ON PRICE OF IRON.



We have a large stock of these Pickets in store, at our Warehouse, and furnish Printed instructions for Building the Fence. The Pickets cost but thirty-five cents per foot of Fence, and the Fence complete and put up will not cost as much as the Wood Picket Fence.

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
91 and 92 Water Street,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BAR IRON, BOLTS, HINGES of all kinds, HEAVY and WAGON HARDWARE, &c.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

National Foundry & Pipe Works.

Wm. Smith & Sons,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cast Iron Pipe
FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS

Office on 23d street, near Penn, 12th ward. Works on Smallman, Railroad, 22d, 23d and 24th streets, Pittsburgh.

All Pipes from 3 inch. to 12 inch. diameter cast in 12 feet lengths. All other sizes in lengths of 12 feet 5 inches each, in dry sand moulds, vertically.

ROLLS.
BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO.,
(Successors to Bollman & Bagaley,)
Patent Semi-Steel
AND
CAST IRON CHILL ROLLS,
Sand Rolls and Pinions

Cast and Finished to order at the Lowest Current Rates. Our Semi-Steel Mixture gives an additional strength and wearing surface of at least Fifty Per Cent.

Phœnix Roll Works,
41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.

HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS. ao8:p43

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER.)
Washington Works
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.
PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Boat and stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office—No. 12, CORNER FIRST AVENUE and SMITHFIELD STREET.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r52

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,
Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works,
SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
Iron City Foundry,

Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings.

CORNER LIBERTY and TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. no6:g8

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—AFTER June 23, 1872, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	1:30am	Mail Train	1:05am
Mail Train	7:30am	Fast Line	1:35am
Cincinnati Ex	12:50pm	Cincinnati Ex	[illegible]
Phila. Ex	5:10pm	Southern Ex	[illegible]
Fast Line	7:10pm	Thro' Pass'ger	[illegible]
		Pacific Express	[illegible]
		Way Passenger	[illegible]
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Homewood Ac. No. 1	6:10am	Wall's No. 1	6:20am
Wall's No. 1	[illegible]	Homewood Ac.	7:20am
Wall's No. 2	7:55am	Brinton Accom. No. 1	7:50am
Wall's No. 3	10:20am	Wall's No. 2	[illegible]
Wall's No. 4	11:51am	Wall's No. 3	10:05am
Johnstown Ac.	[illegible]	Wall's No. 4	[illegible]
Brinton Accom. No. 1	4:45pm	Wall's No. 5	[illegible]
Braddock's Ac'n No. 1	5:30pm	Wall's No. 6	[illegible]
Wall's No. 6	6:05pm	Brinton Accom. No. 2	6:50pm
Brinton Accom. No. 2	9:20pm	Braddock's Ac'n No. 1	7:00pm
Wall's Ac. No. 7	11:05pm	Brinton Accom. No. 3	11:10pm

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

PACIFIC EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:30 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg [illegible] A. M.; Philadelphia [illegible] P. M.; Baltimore [illegible] P. M.; Washington [illegible] P. M.; New York [illegible] P. M.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 P.M.; arrives at Harrisburg 10:35 P. M.; Philadelphia 2:40 A. M.; Baltimore 2:15 A. M.; Washington 5:30 A. M.; New York, 6:10 A. M.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:10P.M., arrives at Harrisburg 2:40 A. M.; Philadelphia 6:50 A. M.; New York, 10:14 A. M.

FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:10 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 3:20 A. M.; Philadelphia 7:00 A. M.; Baltimore 7:00 A. M.; Washington 10 A. M.; New York 10:14 A. M.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 A. M. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:50 P. M., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 P. M. Leave Pittsburgh at 9:20 P. M.; arrive at Brinton's at 10:20 P. M.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner of Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal stations can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co. on orders left at the Ticket office.

THOS. E. WATT, Agent,
78 Fifth avenue,
or WM. B. STOREY, Agent,
Union Depot.
A. J. CASSATT,
je3 General Manager, Philadelphia, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE RAILROAD, CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE. On and after Sunday, August 18, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00am	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 1	6:40am
Braddock Ac.	7:30am	Braddock's Ac	7:55am
Mixed Way	9:00am	West Newton Ac.	8:30am
McKeesport Accomm'n No. 1	11:00am	Confluence	10:40am
Confluence	3:30pm	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 2	2:45pm
West Newton Ac.	4:35pm	Mixed Way	3:50pm
Braddock's Ac.	5:30pm	Through Mail	5:55pm
McKeesport Accomm'n No. 2	6:15pm	Braddock's Ac No. 2	7:55pm
McKeesport Accomm'n No. 3	11:00pm	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 3	9:00pm
Sunday Church Train	1:00pm	Sunday Church Train	10:05am

• Sunday only

All other trains daily except Sunday.

Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation make connection at Broad Ford and Connellsville for Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at No. 42 Fifth avenue, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to all points on the P. W. & B. Railway can be procured, at any hour of the day or evening at same rates as are charged at Depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by W. Armstrong's Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.

For further information apply to

W. E. BRORST, Agent,
Passenger Agent, No. 42 Fifth avenue,
E. K. HYNDMAN,
General Superintendent,
jy29 Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY. From June 2d, 1872, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58am	Pacific Express	1:13am
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:43am	Wheeling Ex	10:58am
Erie & Yo. Ex	7:13am	Chicago Express	[illegible]
Chicago Mail	[illegible]	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	[illegible]
Pacific Express	9:43am	Cleveland Ex	[illegible]
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	2:23pm	Erie & Yo. Ex	[illegible]
Chicago Express	[illegible]	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	[illegible]
Wellsville Ex	[illegible]	Chicago Mail	[illegible]
Erie Express	[illegible]	Fast Line	[illegible]
DEPART FROM ALLEGH'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:28am	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	10:23am	Beaver Falls Ac.	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	11:53am	Enon Accom	[illegible]
New Castle Ac.	1:33pm	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Enon Accom	3:58pm	New Castle Ac.	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	5:28pm	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:23pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	10:43pm	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Fair Oaks Sunday church	12:43pm	Fair Oaks Sunday church	9:58am

Chicago Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
je3 General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, July 15, 1872, THREE THROUGH TRAINS daily, (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in Western and Central New York.

		ARRIVES.
[illegible]	7:10am	8:35pm
Night Express	10:40pm	6:15am
Mail	10:50am	4:45pm
First Hulton Accommodation	6:40am	8:30am
First Soda Works Accom'on	9:30pm	8:05am
Parnassus Accommodation	11:40am	2:10pm
Brady's Bend Accommoda'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second Hulton Accommoda'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second Soda Works Accom'n	6:00pm	5:45pm
Third Hulton Accommoda'n	[illegible]	7:20pm
Special Parker Train (Sunday)	7:10am	8:35pm

A Special Sunday train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7:10 am, arriving at Parker at 11:25 am. Returning, leaves Parker at 4:40 pm and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:35 pm.

Church train to and from Soda Works (Sundays) arrives at Pittsburgh 9:50 am and leaves at 12:50 pm.

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on night Express trains between Pittsburgh and Titusville, Through coaches on Day Express trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets, and Local Tickets can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and in the Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't., Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, Pan-Handle Route.

After June 2d, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58am	Southern Ex	1:13am
Columbus Mail	7:43am	McDonald Ac	6:58am
Wash. Accom	8:53am	Wash. Accom	[illegible]
Pacific Express	9:43am	Steubenville Ac	10:08am
McDonald Ac	11:53am	Cincinnati Ex	12:23pm
Southern Ex	3:13pm	McDonald Ac	3:38pm
Steubenville Ac	4:28pm	Columbus Mail	5:28pm
McDonald Ac	6:13pm	Fast Line	6:48pm
Sunday Church train	12:58pm	Sunday Church train	10:08am

3:13 pm Southern Express will leave daily.

12:23 pm Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:53 am and Steubenville Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 pm, returning will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation due in Pittsburgh at 8:33 am, and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:28 pm.

Sleeping Cars, without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
je3 General Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after Monday, June 3d, 1872, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny time):

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35am	Mail	6:50am
Freeport No. 1	8:35am	Freeport No. 1	9:25am
Express	10:20am	Claremont Ac	11:20am
Claremont Ac.	[illegible]	Springdale No. 1	[illegible]
Freeport No. 2	3:55pm	Express	[illegible]
Mail	[illegible]	Freeport No. 2	[illegible]
Springdale No. 2	6:20pm	Springdale No. 2	[illegible]

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 4:50 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

The 6:50 A. M. train and 3:35 P. M. train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager, Philadelphia, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON,
je3 Superintendent, Blairsville.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

Fort Pitt Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS.
D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
COR. SECOND, THIRD, SHORT AND LIBERTY STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
Corner Point Alley and Duquesne Street,
(NEAR THE POINT.)
HUGH M. BOLE,
PROPRIETOR.

Manufacturer of Steamboat and Stationary Engines of all kinds.

Special attention is invited to their new Stationary Oil Well Engine and Portable Boiler, 15 horse power. Castings of all kinds can be had on short notice and warranted to be of the best metals.

COPPER

Pittsburgh Copper Rolling Mill
MANUFACTURES
Braziers, Bolt and Sheathing Copper,
Pressed Copper Bottoms,
Patent Planished Copper,
Locomotive Copper,
Raised Still Bottoms and Flats of all Sizes,
Brass Kettles,
Sheet and other Brass,
Spelter, Solder, Copper Rivets, etc
Dealers in Metals.
C. G. Hussey & Co.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sheets Copper Cut to any Pattern.

HOME NEWS.

We commend all dealers to the best and cheapest pure roasted Coffee, advertised by Jos. S. Dilworth & Co., No. 130 and 132 Second avenue. Whatever this firm says of its goods may be implicitly believed. This, we take it, is an important consideration, and should secure a preference for it over others less reliable. Jos. S. Dilworth & Co. is one of our heaviest wholesale houses and stands deservedly high in the estimation of all who have done business with them.

Letters Held for Postage.

Miss Jennie Wynn, Stevenson Station, Va., 3c; Harry H. Woods, Brattonsville, Pa., 3c; D. W. Elder, Marchand, Pa., 3c; David Gillespie, New Castle, Pa., 3c; Miss Annie Dean, Punxsutawney, Pa., 3c; Niles Iron Works, Niles, Ohio, 3c; Wm. Peterson, Wilkinsburg, Pa., 1c; S. M. Brinton, Turtle Creek, Pa., 1c; Wm. A. Gill, Columbus, Ohio, 2c; J. M. Boggs, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2c.

Fatal Sun Stroke.

Yesterday afternoon about half-past four o'clock Carl Bader, a German, was overcome by the heat while working at Altrater's stone quarry near City View, Allegheny. He was taken to his home on Second alley, and a physician summoned, but shortly afterward he died.

Deceased was about thirty years of age and had arrived from Germany but a few weeks. He leaves a wife and several children. Alderman Arent empannelled a jury but adjourned the inquest until to-day.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

Yesterday afternoon about one o'clock, a shocking accident occurred on the West Penn Railroad, resulting in the almost instant death of Richard Demsey. The deceased was returning from dinner to the tube works on the south side of the railroad at Herr's Station, where he was employed. He was in the act of crossing the track when he was caught between the bumpers of some shifting cars and an approaching train. He was terribly mangled, and died in a very few moments.

Amusements.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—The American Theatre under the able management of Fred Aims is proving a decided success. Last evening the house was crowded as usual and the audience seemed delighted with the performance. Miss Annie Adams seems to be the great favorite, and was received last evening with rounds of applause. A great feature of the performance at the "American" is that they are not allowed to grow monotonous by being repeated night after night, but are made interesting and spicy by variety and change.

THE SIX TENT SHOW.—To-morrow this mammoth organization will pitch their six huge tents at Union Park, Allegheny, and the next day it will visit this side. The show possesses much peculiar excellence in the collection of its animals, many of which are to be found with no other organization. The feats of strength and activity which are performed under its canvas are said to be truly wonderful. The show will remain but two days, and will no doubt be well patronized.

William Semple.

Our readers need not be told that Mr. Semple is the most eminent of our wholesale and retail dry goods merchants. The many thousands who, in the course of a year, visit his store, need not be told that his salesrooms always exhibit a busy throng of salesmen, and women and customers. Nor that, nothwithstanding the enormous daily sales, the stock seems never to diminish. So perfect are his arrangements for replenishing it from the factories in Europe and America, that invoices of fresh goods are continually arriving. His whole system of purchase and sale is most admirable, and his assortment is always found to embrace every desirable style and quality of goods known to the trade. He is always among the first to introduce anything new, thus keeping square with the vicissitudes of fashion. And then, he conceals nothing. But by liberally advertising his goods lets the outside world know who he is, what he is, and where he is. These advertisements occupy a conspicuous and large portion of the second page of the GAZETTE, and we owe it to Mr. Semple to advise our readers not to pass them by, but always look at them; they are changed from time to time to represent new arrivals and new styles of goods, and if read and studied as they deserve, will often convey useful information and hints well worth the while of the reader to reflect and act upon. Much advantage would often accrue to ladies and gentlemen if they would avail themselves of the advantages of dealing with Mr. Semple, where small profits and quick returns is the rule. Mr. Semple wisely prefers a small margin on large sales to a large profit on small sales, and his remarkable success is proof that he knows how to deserve it.

BREVITIES.

....[illegible] to have one of the largest organs west of the Allegheny Mountains.

....School children are gathering together their books. Trouble with them will soon commence.

....The advent of Mace and O'Baldwin yesterday created quite a flutter among the fancy.

....A special meeting of Allegheny Councils will be held this evening to consider unfinished business.

....The Hartranft Club met last evening but adjourned without transacting any business, to attend the mass meeting.

....The Great Western Band favored the GAZETTE Office last evening with a delightful serenade. Accept our thanks.

....Edward Rath, the boy who was run over, in Allegheny, on Tuesday, by a barrel wagon, died early yesterday morning from his injuries.

....We may have been mistaken—probably we were mistaken—but we thought yesterday we heard some one remark that it was hot.

....The Jefferson Iron Works, at Steubenville, resumed operations yesterday, with a full force of hands. The works have been closed for some time past.

... *Harper's Monthly* for September is filled, as usual, with the best original pieces by authors of sterling merit. For sale by Gildenfenny & Hess, 45 Fifth avenue.

....The German Catholic Church of Allegheny held a picnic yesterday at Friendship Grove. The affair was made quite lively by several friendly contests of the Mace-O'Baldwin character.

....Yesterday afternoon, a man whose name we did not learn, was badly injured at the City Flouring mill, where he was employed, by a large chisel falling upon his foot. A very large gash was cut, and the man suffered considerably from loss of blood.

....The Third Ward Tanner Club and the Ninth Ward Grant Club presented a decidedly fine appearance last evening at the mass meeting. The former club was headed by Heffick's Drum Band, one of the finest bands in the city. At the head of the Third ward club we noticed these old veterans in the service, Messrs. Gallaher, Sims, Montooth and Steinmeyer. The two organizations will please accept our thanks for the compliments tendered us on their way home.

PERSONAL.

***General Ketcham will speak in the Oil Regions to-day.

***Prof. Jones afforded great merriment to the crowd last night by his medley.

***Mr. Thomas Gillespie, of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, has returned from a three months' European tour.

***Mr. Dougal Munn and family arrived home yesterday, from a trip to Scotland, much improved in health.

***Amos Cummings, the managing editor of the New York *Sun* was with the roughs yesterday, at the Union Depot.

***Jacob Stuckrath, County Commissioner elected last fall by the Democrats, we understand is a strong Grant man.

***Prof. Edward O'Baldwin, a gentleman of delicate health, passed through our city yesterday on a tour for his health.

***The Hon. James Mace, an English gentleman of refinement and education, yesterday favored our city with a brief visit.

***J. W. Ballantine, Esq., whose name was raised as a candidate for Assembly at the Fusion Convention, announces that it was done without his consent and that he will support the whole Republican ticket.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

MAYOR CALLOW had five common cases yesterday.

THE Mayor disposed of thirty-eight common cases at the hearing yesterday morning.

FRANK BAUSMAN is held by Justice Barker to answer the charge of having struck J. Myers on the neck with a wine bottle, cutting a large gash.

ON complaint of his father, Edward Boyle was yesterday sent to the Work House by Mayor Callow for twenty days on charge of disorderly conduct.

ANNIE BUTLER was yesterday committed to jail by Alderman Shore, on a charge of keeping a house of improper character. Dolphine Douglass was the prosecutrix.

ALDERMAN McMASTER fined a man, named Boss, $50 and costs for maintaining a nuisance—keeping a cellar full of water. Health officer Gray was the prosecutor.

GEORGE LERMAN, a nurseryman of the South Side, alleges that Peter, Walter and Patrick McLaughlin have been trespassing upon his premises and robbing his orchards. Justice Barker issued the warrants.

JUSTICE BARKER yesterday fined Ned James ten dollars and costs for drunkenness and disorderly conduct on a street car. W. A. Hicks, the prosecutor, is a conductor on car No. 14 on the Pittsburgh and Birmingham street railway. He alleges that the defendant behaved in a very disorderly manner in the car, and after being put off, threw a paving stone at the car.

YESTERDAY morning Mrs. Mary Pebben made an information against her daughter, Kate Cassidy, whom she charged with the larceny of ten dollars. It seems that Mrs. P. came to visit her daughter, who lives in Kelly's Court, and during the night Kate got up and took the money, which was all her mother had. Upon being arrested she acknowledged to having the money, but refused to give it up. She was committed to jail.

E. PANCOST yesterday made an information before Alderman McMasters against George Craighead, whom he charged with the larceny of a buggy and harness, valued at $170. The deponent resides at Elizabeth, and alleges that, on last Sunday, while the family were at church, the defendant came to his house and hitched his own horse to the buggy and harness of the defendant, and drove off. Since then he has not been seen. A warrant was issued.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Grand Rally Last Night.

LIBERTY STREET CROWDED.

Fully Three Thousand People Present.

Speeches by Maj. William Frew, Gen. W. W. Ketchum and Gen. J. T. Owen.

The Republican Mass Meeting on Liberty street in front of Hare's Hotel was immensely attended last night. The Hotel was brilliantly illuminated and several beautiful displays of colored lights were made. The Third ward and Ninth ward Grant and Wilson Clubs were out in force, each uniformed and bearing torches, and accompanied by a band, making the whole scene decidedly lively and enthusiastic.

An organization of the meeting was effected by the election of the following officers:

President—Major William Frew.

Vice Presidents—G. H. Keyser, M. D., Nathan S. Brokaw, J. R. McCune, M. Whitmore, Crosby Gray, E. B. Thomas, Alex. Speer, L. W. Lewis, Thomas W. Shaw, M. D., Liew Stwyvo, Henry I. Thomas, Joseph H. Dickson, M. D., Mark Donley, Prof. John A. Jones, James Larimer, William Thaw, Thomas Ballintine and John Ange.

Secretaries—Reporters of the Press.

Major Frew thanked the meeting for the honor conferred upon him, and said that the scene before him reminded him of the old times when the crowds rallied for the support of the right and liberty. To night they rallied again for the same object. We come to-night to avert the impending evil, and as freemen to discuss the issues of the campaign. Before introducing Gen. Ketcham he would say one thing—that we were fighting the same old enemy. But like their colleagues, the Ku Klux, they came disguised by the name of Liberals. The Republicans, however would not be deceived by so thin a disguise. The reform should not go back. Although Horace Greeley had gone back on his friends we cannot follow him, but must stick to the old flag. In closing his remark Major Frew predicted the election of Generals Hartranft and Grant by large majorities.

Prof. John A. Jones then favored the crowd with a vocal effort in the way of a medley, which afforded considerable amusement.

The speakers, Generals W. W. Ketchum and J. T. Owen, having been previously escorted to the stand by the Third Ward Grant and Wilson Club, took their seats in the stand.

The President then introduced General Ketchum who made a most eloquent and entertaining speech of an hour's length. The immense crowd which was present paid him the compliment of the closest attention, receiving his numerous hits with rounds of applause.

General Ketchum, commenced his remarks by saying that this was a contract that he had not bargained for; he came here to address a meeting, and not ten acres of men. He was willing to take half an acre but he thought there was more ground than he could get over. The meeting to-night was for the purpose of discussing the greatest right that can be conferred upon a man. We are here to-night to settle one great question: after all you have seen of the trials, success and sorrows of this country, the question is shall the affairs of this nation be delivered into this scallawag-Barnum-Liberal-what-you-may-call-it-party? Are you ready to give her up? If not then in the name of God let us hold on to her.

FALLEN FROM GRACE.

The time was when he respected the Democratic party; but times have changed and the party has become so demoralized and corrupt that it no longer commands respect. Lincoln—"Honest Old Abe"—rescued the country from the corruptions of slavery. The Liberals down South had fought us for four years, but we conquered them. He was going to say the Democratic party. But he did not, as that party had been burried at Cincinnati.

COMING IN UNDER GREELEY'S GARMENTS.

The people had ruled the Democrats out, and so they had made a trade with the Farmer of Chappaqua, Horace agreeing to deliver over enough Republicans to place him in the Presidential chair. The question now is, can he get enough Republicans to do that? The speaker thought not. He illustrated his point by boys who sometimes go to the circus, walking in under the coat of a larger brother. So the Democratic party were attempting to go into the White House under the garments of Grandmother Greeley. But we had discovered their boots and their dirty feet, and so the plan wouldn't work.

POOR OLD HORACE.

The speaker continued that at one time he had great respect for Horace Greeley. For thirty years he had strongly advocated the policy of protection; but after going down to Texas, taking a sample squash or two, he announced that the matter of protection might be left to the people; that after all it was of but little moment. That if protection was supported and continued, all well; if not, it might go. Now he had given up the work of thirty years, and after fighting the battle for protection and freedom, will betray all—even himself, to satisfy his ambition.

THE RECORD OF GRANT.

The Speaker then turned to the record of the opposing candidate and compared it to the man who represented the Liberals. He wanted to be shown where General Grant had ever betrayed the American people. He had been paying the public debt and that was why the Liberals want

A CHANGE.

They want the money left where Greeley's managers can lay their hands on it. Tweed would probably be Secretary of the Treasury if Horace was elected, and Oakey Hall Attorney General; while Sweeny would stand by and be general manager. We would soon then have a change, and such a change that every one would be very anxious to change back again.

OUR CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

Mr. Ketchum then referred to the State politics. He was a candidate for Governor himself, but Hartranft was nominated. When the charges were made against General Hartranft he had watched those charges. They had to send no warrant after him, as was the case with Evans. As soon as the rumor reached him he demanded an investigation. He went before the Committee and Evans was pulled out of bed and swore his best against Hartranft.

The speaker said that a competitor for the Governorship as he was, he would, under oath, if on a jury trying General Hartranft, render a verdict of "not guilty." [A voice tell us what oath he took?] He took the oath to support the constitution and he has always kept it. [Applause.]

NO MUTINY IN THE RANKS.

The people had become dis-satisfied and thought that rings had taken the place of the people in nominating officers. If they are not satisfied with the nominations they should attend to it themselves. But if there is a dissatisfaction, it is now too late to raise a mutiny in the ranks.

PROTECTING OUR WORKSHOPS.

We are fighting a magnificent battle against fraud and corrupting—fighting to keep up the prosperity of this country; to keep the mills a going; to support a protective tarriff that places in the hands of people like those of Pittsburg, the jewels of the earth. So long as we can protect our tarriff, the tarriff will protect our workmen. England had built a wall of protection around her industries and saw herself the ruler of the world; but now she has kicked it down and cried to the other nations "free trade," that they might follow her example.

IMPORTANCE OF THE STATE ELECTION.

The speaker again referred to the importance of the State election. If the State is carried in October for Hartranft, the election of Grant will be a certainty. But if it is lost we may still elect Grant, but we shall have one of the hardest fights we ever had in Pennsylvania. The speaker wished all voters to forget any and all sore feeling that may be felt in the State election. He illustrated his point by the story of the Dutchman who had set fire to a wasp's nest in his barn and thus burned down the whole barn. If we have any "wasp's nests" in this campaign, we should not burn the barn to get rid of them.

The speaker closed by predicting Grant's election safe. We had elected him in '68, but did not elect him enough, we want to elect him again and show the world that we endorse him. He would advise them all to vote for Grant, Wilson and Hartranft. [Loud applause.]

At the close of his speech three hearty cheers were given for General Ketchum.

GENERAL OWEN'S SPEECH.

General Owen was then introduced, and spoke about three-quarters of an hour. He introduced his remarks by declaring that upon his arrival in this city his old feelings underwent a change. There are periods in all men's lives when their feelings seem to acquire greater strength than at others. There are times when we are ready to give up our belief in all thing; skepticism tells us to give up faith in God. Again, we feel our hearts strengthened to all good. So have I been inspired by my visit here. I find the smoke and dust far more thick and profound than before, and I take it as a conclusion that prosperity reigns in your midst. Beneath the smoke beats honest hearts enough to galvanize and infuse new life into old Pennsylvania. I have been absent from the State for ten or eleven months, and would not have returned to this campaign but that I saw a conspiracy on foot. J. W. Forney, Carpenter Forney and George D. Evans conspired against that brave soldier and honest man, General John F. Hartranft. I felt it a sacred duty, and have entered the campaign to throw back in the teeth of these men their slanders.

General Hartranft has been six years Auditor General, and as such had nothing to do with the custody of the public funds. So that he bears the same relation as the Assessor of the Revenue does to the government. His business is to assess on personal property, for, as you all know, real estate long ago ceased to be taxed in Pennsylvania for State purposes. As assessor of this tax, he has had no control of the money of the Commonweath. He has simply to deal with persons subject to taxation. Is it not strange that mighty corporations, greater than any number of individuals, being taxed and forced to pay, just by this man, have not been able to bring a single charge against him? It has only been charged against him that being poor and driven to extremities he once borrowed the the sum of $7,000 from a warm personal friend, before the friend had any public connection with him, and that this friend relied so upon his honor and integrity that he was willing to take simply a note of hand for the amount. Is it not strange if this man were dishonest, that he was obliged to borrow? When it was found that fraud had been committed, it was through the exertions of Gen. Hartranft that George Evans was brought forward for an investigation. And during that investigation it was shown that John W. Forney had received $2,000 of the money, and had written a letter recommending George Evans—this John W. Forney, the head and front of the conspiracy. He brought the charge against this man, taking advantage of circumstances to destroy the reputation of a better man than himself.

Pennsylvania to-day because of the faithfulness of General Hartranft as Auditor General, because of the careful discharge of his duties in that office stands on a more solid financial basis than any other city in the Union. Notwithstanding the terrible expenses of the war time, the entire debt of the State to-day is only nineteen million dollars. The city of Philadelphia has a debt of fifty millions. The vast reduction of the debt is entirely due to the energetic active management of Gen. Hartranft and R. W. Mackey, State Treasurer. The Speaker then paid a high tribute to the ability of Mr. Mackey as a pioneer. Of all the financiers of the county there was none that stood higher than he in the great center of the money market—New York. He was an honor to the city that gave him birth, but some one had to be victimized. It is nature and the pleasure of these men to lie. They lied about North Carolina. First there were immense majorities for the Conservative ticket, but it turned out that Governor Caldwell had a majority of over two thousand. They must have some to victimize, so they attack these two men. John W. Forney declares that nine millions in bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad have been taken from the treasury and used as security for money with which these men speculated. We all know that these bonds are not negotiable; that they have been made payable to the state and cannot be used for any other purposes than are lawfully meant to be used for and by no one except the proper officers discharging this lawful trust. Not one dollar could be borrowed, with all the bonds as collateral security. R. W. Mackey cannot be charged with this thing. If matters go on as they have under Hartranft's administration the whole State debt will be wiped out in ten years.

There is no necessity of eulogizing General Hartranft's career. His record as a soldier is well known to all who hear me. It is told us one of the brightest incidents in the life of the great Napoleon, that at the battle of Lordi, leading his unswerving soldiers he plunged across the bridge and captured the battery which was hurling a hail storm of shot into the ranks of his disseminated regiments.

History now declares that Napoleon was never at the bridge of Lordi, but the record of the feat, as it illuminates the pages of our early stories of his life, pales before the gallant act of a man I know. The time was more important, the bridge was longer, the enemy were more than three to one, yet General Hartranft carried the bridge at Antietam at the head of his brave command. Can one who was inspired to such an act descend to rob the commonwealth? I remember at Ft. Steadman, when the troops were green recruits, and wavered under the heavy rain of shot and shell, yet it was of utmost moment to get control. General Hartranft was equal to the occasion. He seized the flag, and calling to his men, "Come on, follow me," organized victory out of defeat. Can you be made to believe that such a man can so forfeit respect as to lower himself to the condition of a thief?

The speaker then referred to the contest in October, which he likened to skirmish before the great battle. The mongrel coalition was no more fully bound together than was the old Scotch deacon law for his fellow men. When supposed to be on his death bed, this old deacon called the clergymen to him. He has long been at enmity with a neighbor, and many hard words had passed between them. The clergyman told him he must be reconciled, to words of forgiveness passed between them, but as his former enemy was going out the deacon called to him: "If I don't die mind this don't stand." It was in such a spirit that the coalition was formed.

The speaker next turned his attention to the currency question. The value of the present system of money was illustrated, and in speaking of the difference of fifteen cents between our national dollar and a good one, he remarked that it was not much more than the discount in the ragged stuff formerly in use.

The general prosperity of the country and the acts of the administration tending to this prosperity, were next considered with good effect. For the workingmen General Grant had wrestled from foreign powers the recognition of the great fact that a man belongs to himself. This of itself will cover his administration with more glory than that of any administration since that of Washington. He also had accomplished the enforcement of the eight hour law, recognizing its validity, and refusing to feel the pressure against it exerted by large manufacturing interests. The charges against cabinet officers were shown to have been based on false informations. Even Horace Greeley, when called to testify as to what he knew of the Custom House frauds in New York, charged in his paper, could say nothing. Dana's charges against Secretary Robeson were shown to be equally ill grounded.

Gen. Owen concluded by noting the enthusiasm among all classes in the east for the ticket. He delivered a severe rebuke to Tom Marshall and the few others in this county who have repudiated their party, saying, "God's principles are eternal." Men die, but truth is immortal. The principles of the Republican party are as eternal as the heavens, and will live when all memory of these men has ceased.

After calling for a good report from Allegheny county at the October election, the speaker sat down amidst prolonged cheers.

After a few remarks from General Negley, the meeting adjourned with cheers for the candidates.

GERMAN MEETING IN ALLEGHENY.

Large Attendance—Addresses by General Mank and Senator Graham.

A mass meeting of the German Republicans of Allegheny was held last evening at the corner of Chestnut and Ohio streets. The meeting was called to order by Peter Water, Esq., on whose motion Dr. Hardtmeyer was elected President.

The following named gentlemen were elected: *Vice Presidents*—Jacob Fanster, John McKeown, Nicaas Voeghty, Sr., Adolph Ehlers, Leonard Walter, Sr., Charles Schilling, G. Wettach, G. Rudolph, William Smith, William Brown, E. Weise, H. Stotz, Nicaas Voeghty, Jr.; Ph. Schmidt, Joseph Lauthner, M. Hahzman, Dr. Easton, Frederick Lang, John C. Fleiner, Colonel George Gerst, H. F. Eggers, Peter Bolster, Casper Gang, R. Armstrong, B. Statz, John Horn, John Rentz, Th. Straub, Herman Ehlers, John Meyers, William Bennicke, F. H. Kirker, Leonard Walter, Jr.; J. McConnel.

Secretaries—Reporters of the press.

The Silver Cornet Band, under the leadership of Mr. Wm. Beckert, was present, and discoursed some eloquent music.

General Wm. G. Mank, of New York, was then introduced by the President, and delivered an address of an hour and a half. He was well received by the audience, and often interrupted by applause.

After the address of General Mank, Senator James L. Graham took the stand and delivered an address in English. He commenced by impressing upon the audience the importance of the coming election, both State and national and urged all to exert themselves earnestly in the coming campaign. It had been stated that the mission of the Republican party was finished—that the people now wished a change. He assured them that such was not the case; that the Republican party still had a work to accomplish. He referred at length to the present condition of our country, and considered that a strong argument in favor of retaining the present administration. The opponent of Grant is entirely unfit to occupy the Presidential chair. He was nominated by a party of soreheads and political bankrupts.

The speaker then reviewed the charges made against Grant and considered them all very trifling, "such as a tea-party of old women would not bring against the Mayor of Allegheny."

He was personally acquainted with General Hartranft, and knew him to be an honest man. Being the chairman of the Committee of Investigation, he knew the whole history of his connection with the Evans affair, and was certain that he was clear of the charges made against him.

After Senator Grahams address the meeting adjourned with cheers for the Republican candidates.

Organizing in Allegheny.

A number of the citizens of the Fifth ward, city of Allegheny, met at the office of W. C. Cooke, Esq., No. 73 Beaver avenue, to organize a Grant, Wilson and Hartranft club for the campaign.

On motion, F. A. M. Krepps, Esq., was elected President and George R. Cochran, Esq., Secretary.

After spirited remarks from a number of persons relative to the course of pursuing the campaign, and other special business, on motion of George R. Cochran the President was directed to appoint a committee of the following named persons on permanent organization, to meet at No. 73 Beaver avenue, on Monday evening, August 26, A. D. 1872, at 7:30 o'clock, to report on permanent organization, to-wit:

George R. Cochran, Chairman; Hugh McElveen, James McHaffey, A. T. Conned, J.C. Donaldson, William Claney, W. C. Cook, Alexander Patterson, William Hogey, Leon Tony, John Heath, J. W. Krepps, Isaac Stewart, George Pfarr, William J. Carson, George Humbert, William Spear, John Gilleland, Joseph Watson, John E. Parker, E. J. Wilkins, General Charles Barnes, A. D. Hartley, William Falkner, Simeon Bufford, George Keyser, James Orr, James Hastings, Robert Greenley, Isaac Reed, Samuel R. Davis, N. McClinton, S. A. Johnson, S. S. D. Thompson.

After being ably addressed by William M. Claney, W. C. Cook, F. A. Krepps, J.C. Donaldson, and George R. Cochran, Esqs., the meeting adjourned, with three hearty cheers for Grant, Wilson, Hartranft, and the Republican party in general, to meet on Monday night, August 26, 1872.

Meeting at Mansfield.

The Republican meeting at Mansfield, on Tuesday evening, of which a brief report was given in yesterday's issue, was in all respects a very agreeable affair. The attendance was large, and the discussions varied. Colonel M. B. Brown presided, with Colonel J. V. Rouland, Peter Nilbert, Charles Korch, R. H. Fife, John Anderson, J. K. Morange, A. C. Negley J. H. Nseb, W. Hill and Colonel J. B. Glenn as Vice Presidents, and David Stewart and W. G. Bingham, as Secretaries. At the close of the regular addresses, one of the speakers was interrogated on the Coolie question, he responding with an explanation of the attitute of the Republican party toward it. It was stated that a number of Democrats declared their intention of voting the Regular Republican ticket.

Eighth Ward Republicans.

A meeting of the Eighth Ward Grant Club was held last evening at the Franklin street school house, Capt. George B. Chalmers in the chair, A. Seanor, Esq., Secretary. A very large number was present, and considerable enthusiasm was manifested.

The Committee on Meetings and Speakers reported that there would be a meeting held next Thursday evening at the corner of Fulton and Webster streets. Stands have been erected and ample preparations made.

The Finance and other committees reported progress.

The club will be out on next Monday night to drill, and invite other clubs to meet with them.

THE BRUISERS.

Another Bloodless Battle.

The Arrival of Mace and O'Baldwin in the City—The Ring Pitched at Collier, W. Va.—A Poor Excuse Better than None—The Roughs Infest Steubenville—The People of Pittsburgh Cautioned to Prepare for Them.

A decided sensation was occasioned in the city yesterday, and especially among the "sports," by the announcement that the celebrated bruisers, Mace and O'Baldwin, would some time during the day arrive at the Union Depot. It is well known that for several weeks these two gentle youths have been trying to arrive at some definite understanding as to the respective merits as hard hitters, and when the match was first talked of, it was reported that Pennsylvania, not one hundred miles from Pittsburgh, would be the scene of the conflict. This report, however, was soon contradicted, and Maryland was selected. The authorities soon spoiled this arrangement, and the "boys" again turned their attention to the Keystone State.

The men were expected at 1:15 yesterday morning, and an anxious crowd gathered at the Union Depot, only to be disappointed. The curiosity of the crowd, however, was not to be overcome by one dissappointment, and early in the morning many anxious inquiries were made as to when the bruisers would put in an appearance. A large crowd assembled as the Southern Express came in, but the long-looked for "lambs" were not numbered among the passengers. Later in the day William Haley received a dispatch from Philadelphia stating that the men would arrive here at 2 P. M.

As the hour approached, an immense crowd gathered at the depot, and as soon as the Pacific Express came in, the crowd gathered around the train, trying to catch a glimpse of the men. Quite a large crowd of Pittsburgh roughs got aboard the car with the party.

The crowd was composed principally of New York and Philadelphia roughs of the coarsest character. The New York *Sun* and *Herald* and several other New York and Philadelphia papers were represented. In a few moments the train moved on, the party intending to pitch the ropes near the line between the States of Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

The following dispatch received last night shows the truth of the prediction made that the fight would never take place:

COLLIER, W. Va., August 21.—About two hundred roughs and sporting men, with Mace and O'Baldwin, arrived this afternoon at Collier's Valley, near the State line, between Pennsylvania and Virginia. A ring was pitched at six P. M. Mace was the first to enter, and he won the toss for corners, and occupied the northwest corner. After an hour's deliberation the men could not agree upon the referee, and that ended the fight amid much dissatisfaction. The pugilists then proceeded to Steubenville, to meet to-morrow,

That virtually settles the matter, No one is disappointed, because everyone expected the affair would turn out a fizzle.

In all probability the fight will never come off. The crowd of roughs and thieves which accompany the expedition will drift back towards this city, and we caution the people to look out for them. Would it not be conferring a great blessing on humanity if our Mayor would nab a few of these characters?

A PECULIAR ELOPEMENT.

A Young Man Charged with Having Eloped with a Married Woman.

Yesterday morning Joseph Berry made information before Justice Heisel, of East Birmingham, charging a young man named Joseph Miller with fornication. The case is a very singular one of elopement, and, as related by Berry, was about as follows: He had been married and lived on the South Side for several years, enjoying the happiness of domestic harmony. At last, however, the intruder came in the person of the defendant, Joseph Miller, who about two years ago commenced to visit his house, manifesting, during these visits, an improper regard for his wife. To this Berry objected, and a short time afterward Miller and his wife disappeared. Although he made diligent search for the truant couple, no trace of them could be found until a few weeks since, when he learned that they were living in Wheeling. He intended to have Miller arrested in Wheeling, but upon hearing that the two would visit Birmingham during the Turners' Festival he concluded to wait till then. A day or two ago the wayward pair put in appearance at the Festival. This greatly excited Berry, as he considered this last act adding insult to injury. He accordingly made the information against Miller and had the warrant issued, but the officer was unable to find either of the truant parties. It is supposed that they were informed of the movements of Berry and have left for parts unknown.

Wooden Pavement.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—We notice in your issue of Saturday 17th inst., a recommendation that the proprietors of the several competing pavements put down a section of pavement, on some heavily traveled street, naming Wayne or Tenth street.

We think the suggestion a good one, as it brings the question of merits to "square business," disposing finally of "carbolic acidizing" and "capillary attraction."

We accept the proposition and are ready to put down a section of our Locust Block Pavement in the most exposed location in the city in competion with any wood pavement.

It is a well established fact that pavement made of soft wood will wear out in about five years.

Believing that both density of wood and inherent ability to resist rot and wear are contained in Locust wood in comparison with Pine or Hemlock, in a ratio of at least (3) three to one (1), we are willing to submit it in this manner to a practical test.

J. L. & W. H. HASTINGS,
Proprietors of Locust Block Pavement.

The Rise and Fall

Of numberless machines heralded as "superior to all others," has convinced the public that it is safer to buy a good article of established reputation and of responsible parties than to risk their money in doubtful experiments. Scores of sewing machine agents have disappeared and left purchasers of machines with no means of repair or of obtaining needles and parts of machines. The Singer Sewing Machine has been represented here for the past twenty-two years, and in buying one you know just what you are getting. There is no risk, as thousands will testify to its merits.

R. STRAW & Co., Agents,
No. 10 Sixth street.

Loveliness on the Increase.

A marked increase of female loveliness is the eye-delighting result of the immense popularity which HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM has obtained among the ladies of America. Complexions radiant with snowy purity and tinged with the roseate hue of health are commonly met with whenever it is used. For the sallow and unwholesome appearance of the face and neck, which utterly counterbalance the effect of any personal attraction the owner may possess, it substitutes that clear, pearl like complexion which is such a transcendant charm in woman and renders the roughest skin as soft as Genoa velvet. No one is more astonished than the person using it at the marvelous transformation which it effects in these particulars. tth&s

Beware

of spurious needles, poor silk twist, linen and cotton thread and bad oil, which may render the best machine useless. We sell the Singer Manufacturing Company's renowned silk twist, linen thread, needles, &c., all of superior quality, which can be relied on only when obtained from the Singer Sewing Machine Agency.

R. STRAW & Co.,
No. 10 Sixth street.

Beautiful, Durable, Cheap.

The work turned out at the great Carriage Works of Messrs. Workman & Davis, on Arch street, Allegheny, will compare most favorably with any now brought from the East, both for beauty of style and finish, durability of work and cheapness in price. Our readers should call at the Works, in Allegheny, or at the Repository, Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn street, and examine their stock of vehicles, of all kinds, before giving their orders elsewhere, as we feel assured they cannot buy any better or cheaper article of the kind west of the mountains.

The New Salesroom

lately fitted up for the sale of Singer Sewing Machines is at No. 10 Sixth street.

R. S. & Co., Agents.

Pyle's O. K. soap is the best family soap in use. Ladies who once become accustomed to the O. K. soap will never use any other. Buy, try and compare. H. BOWERS, Agent.
D&wtf P. O. box 210, Rome, New York.

The New Salesroom

Lately fitted up for the sale of Singer Sewing Machines is at No. 10 Sixth street.

R. S. & Co., Agents.

The Ink with which the GAZETTE is printed is manufactured by the Diamond Ink Company of this city. Our pressman says he has never used any he liked so well. tf

The New Salesroom

Lately fitted up for the sale of Singer Sewing Machines is at No. 10 Sixth street.

R. S. & Co., Agents.

WHAT a glorious world this would be if its inhabitants could say, with Shakspeare's shepherd: "Sir, I am a true laborer; I earn what I wear; owe no man hate; envy no man's happiness; glad with other men's good; content with my farm."

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, August 21.—Cattle: receipts 2,519; market rather more active than yesterday, but still very quiet, with more sales of Texans, cows and stockers; prices for all grades weak, leveling down; a few lots fair to choice steers sold at $5@6; Texans $2,25@3,25; stockers $3,50@4,45; the market closed quiet and weak, with many unsold; shipments yesterday 1,400. Hogs: receipts 14,429; market ruled fairly active and prices firm; heavy grades $4,50@4,65; smooth Yorkers $4,75@4,90; shipments 7,126. Sheep: receipts 716; active, and for best grades firm for local account; sales at $3,85@5,00.

Cotton Markets.

MOBILE, August 21.—No demand; net receipts 2; stock 740.

CHARLESTON, August 21.—Middlings nominally 19¼c; net receipts 15; gross 515; exports coastwise 102; stock 3,647.

GALVESTON, August 21.—Quiet, good ordinary 17@19c; net receipts 440; stock 2,38.

SAVANNAH, August 21.—Quiet; light demand; midding 19¼c; net receipts 32; sales 64; stock 678.

WOOD PAVEMENTS.

Card from Messrs. Barton and Keeny—Some Important Truths Concerning Wood Pavements—A Fair Proposition, &c.

MESSRS. EDITOR: The suggestion in a recent issue of the *Gazette* that some street on which there is heavy travel—say Wayne street—be selected, and that each of the companies put down a section of their pavement, the one that stands the best to be regarded as the pavement to be selected—is a practical one, and we are ready for this or any other test.

Meanwhile we desire to say, that there are already abundant opportunities for forming an intelligent opinion as to the merits of the various pavements. For example, there are in Philadelphia and Brooklyn entire streets laid with the Miller pavement, which have been subjected to heavy travel for *four years*. The "Locust Block" has been laid at the intersection of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street for about *four months*. It was put down as a *sample* by the proprietors on a spot of their own selection—on a foundation compacted by the travel of more than fifty years—and, one would naturally suppose, with at least an ordinary degree of care as to the selection of materials and workmanship. Now we unqualifiedly assert that the Miller Pavements on the streets referred to, after four years of heavy wear, are better in all that constitutes a good pavement than the sample of "Locust Block" in question. There are many gentlemen in this city who have seen both pavements, and who will testify to the truth of this statement, but that there may be no room for doubt, we are perfectly willing to abide by the decision of any board composed of fair-minded men, who will examine and report upon the facts as they may find them.

In other words, Messrs. Editor, why wait for tests which will necessarily occupy several years, when there is already a sufficient quantity of each pavement laid to meet all the requirements of a fair trial.

It will require something more than talk to "finally dispose" of "carbolic acidizing" and "capillary attraction." Sneers are not arguments, and when the gentlemen who talk so glibly about "well established facts" are able to put down a pavement which merits ordinary consideration, it will be time enough for them to discuss a subject of which they evidently know nothing.

The fact that even the most perishable woods have been and can be successfully treated to prevent decay, is attested by an experience of nearly thirty-five years. The Seeley process has been carefully examined by many of the master minds of the country, and received unqualified approval. It is endorsed by such professors of chemistry as Silliman, Chandler, and Baker, and by Generals McClellan, Meigs, Gilmore, Cram and Humphreys. Surgeon General Barnes has recently supervised experiments in the laboratory of his office, covering all the best known processes, and reported unqualifiedly in favor of it. The United States Government has adopted it. So likewise the Board of Public Works, Washington, D. C., and the Department of Public Docks, New York.

In England and on the continent the creasoting of wood is the rule and not the exception, and it can be truly said upon evidence which is simply beyond question, that in no other instance has it failed. How idle, therefore, to attempt to dispose of, by a flippant sneer, a theory and a practice so clearly demonstrated. It will outlive all such attempts, because founded on truth.

BARTON & KEENEY, Contractors.

Not for Greeley.

EDITORS OF GAZETTE—*Gentlemen*: Seeing my name published in your issue of this morning among the list of candidates for Assembly at the late Democratic County Convention, I hereby announce that the use of my name was entirely unauthorized, and that I intend to vote and support to the extent of my ability the nominations made by the Republican National, State and County Conventions.

Yours, &c.,
J. W. BALLANTINE.
Temperanceville, August 21, 1872.

BARBARA MILLER made an information before Justice Barker, of South Pittsburgh, yesterday, charging her husband, Christian Miller, with desertion. She alleges that she has been married but ten days, and in that brief time he has broken his solemn vows. An officer is searching for the undutiful husband.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to-wit:

Amendment: Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two. JOHN W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the tenth article of the Constitution.

FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Office Secretary of the Commonwealth,
HARRISBURG, June 26, 1872.

MARRIED:

PARMENTER—McBRIDE—August 21st, at Easton Exchange Hotel, East Liberty, by Rev. John Gillespie, Mr. O. L. PARMENTER, of Pittsburgh, and Miss JENNIE, daughter of Henry McBride, New York city. No cards.

McKALIP—McCREIGHT—On Wednesday afternoon, August 21st, 1872, in the Second United Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. J. H. Hanna, Mr. T. J. McKALIP and Miss MARY McCREIGHT.

DIED:

BUTTLER—On Wednesday morning, August 21, at 9 o'clock, HARRIET ELIZABETH BUTTLER, (colored,) in the 20th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, Kennedy Row, Manchester, Allegheny, THIS (Thursday) MORNING, August 22d, at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FUDDER—On Tuesday, August 20, at 20 minutes to 4 o'clock, ANDREW FUDDER, in the 80th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Rebecca Ford, corner of Fremont and Ford street, Allegheny city, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

BROWN—On Tuesday afternoon, August 20, at 1 o'clock, CLARENCE, infant son of S. S. and Lizzie F. Brown, aged 7 months and 4 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of its parents, Brower Station, P. W. and B. R. R., THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock, arriving in the city on the second McKeesport accommodation train, at 2:05 P. M., thence by carriages to the Allegheny Cemetery.

☞FAIRMAN, TAGGART & CO., UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLE, No. 266 Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny City, where they are prepared to furnish Coffins, Shrouds, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods at lowest prices. Office open at all hours day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished. my8

☞ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

CARRIAGES, $3. HEARSE, $5.
☞RODY PATTERSON, Jr., Undertaker, No. 117 Fourth avenue. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms Cash. jy12:n90

☞CHARLES, PEEBLES & McGUIRE, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, cor. of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,175.00.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
mh4-82 WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

NOTICE.

Persons who prefer buying their trees at home, instead of from travelers, can rely on our stock of
Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Roses, Small Fruits, &c.,
For the fall trade, being very large and superior.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,
jy5 — 118 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Seeds, Plants, Flowers, Etc.

Our Catalogue of Vegetable and Flour Seeds, our Catalogue of Small Fruit and Price List, for Spring, 1872, and our Catalogue of Ornamental, Flowering and Bedding Plants now ready, and can be had on application. Bouquets, Cut Flowers, Baskets and Floral Ornaments, executed in the finest style at short notice.
E. CUMMING & CO.,
(Successors to J. KNOX.)
93 SMITHFIELD STREET.

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CAPES &
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Presidential Campaign
CAPS,
Capes, Flags and Torches
Send for Illustrated Circulars and Price Lists.
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
Manufacturers,
55 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa
jy10:u67

DEAFNESS!
DR. M. M. DE MEZA
Having discovered a process by which persons can be made to hear quickly, informs the public that under his process a cure is made without pain, medicine, electricity or any surgical treatment. He also cures Humming, Singing or unpleasant noises in the ear by a simple medical treatment, without trouble or pain.
DR. M. DE MEZA,
No. 103 Fourth avenue.
Office Hours—9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

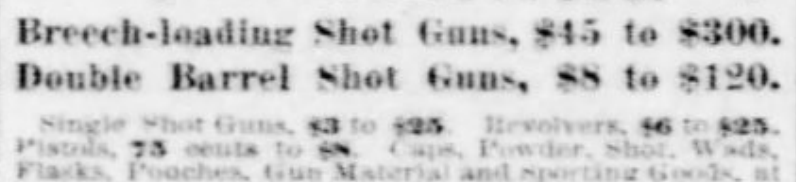
☞FRED. AIMS' AMERICAN THEATRE
(Late Fifth Avenue Opera House).
FRED. AIMS........................Lessee and Manager.
FITZ SIMMONS.....Stage Manager and Advertiser.
Grand Change of Bill.
ALL THE GREAT STARS
In Brilliant Attractions.
Johnny Hart, Annie Adams, Charley Howard, Blanche Selwyn, Master Barney, Frank Gibbons, J. C. Campbell, La Verde Children, Hurley and Marr, George L. Hall, Mons. Cellini, M'lle Jennette Preschien, M'lle Elise, Schrotter Sisters, and the Beautiful Grand Ballet.
Wednesday and Saturday Matinees at 2:30 P. M.

☞GREAT AND ONLY
SIX TENT SHOW!
The Monarch and Mastodon coming. The only real Great ZOOLOGICAL ARCTIC TRIUMPH.

ALLEGHENY CITY,
FRIDAY, Aug. 23d.
PITTSBURGH,
Saturday, Aug. 24th.
A World on Railroad, at an expense of over $3,400 daily, which it leaves in the cities where it exhibits.
750 MEN AND HORSES,
1,050 ANIMALS,
THREE PERFORMANCES EACH DAY.
In order to accommodate the Ladies and Children a Performance of the Animals will be given at 10 A. M. Double Circus and Menagerie at 2 and 7 P. M.
Great Eastern Menagerie, Museum, Aviary, Roman Hippodrome, Egyptian Caravan, Circus and Balloon Show, requiring seventy-six cars and three large engines to transport it—in its tremendous magnitude and gigantic perfection large enough to swallow up half a dozen exhibitions, such as usually parade the country and inflame the public with sensational advertisements and delusive pledges.
Challenge Show of the Period.
SIX IMMENSE PAVILLIONS,
Covering Three Solid Acres of Ground, and Aggregating Nearly 10,000 Yards of Canvas.
A HERD OF ELEPHANTS,
A DROVE OF CAMELS,
TWENTY-SIX GOLD AND CRIMSON DENS,
filled with the finest specimens of rare and wonderful Animals and Birds.
Ten Lady Riders. Twelve Equestrians, Sixty Performers, and a Colossal Collection of Wonders curious.
Three Brass and Reed Bands, Grand Musical Steam Piano, directed by the renowned HERR KOPP, late Leader of Emperor Wilhelm's Musical Corps, in the most gorgeous street procession ever witnessed.
Double Circus Troupe and Double performance given in separate tents, at the same hour.
A gratuitous balloon ascension daily.
The most gorgeous, costly and elegant street procession ever given, reminding one of the Oriental Pageants of the olden times.
One Ticket, costing you 25 and 50 cents, admits you to all the entire Six Tents.
ROCHESTER, Monday, August 26. au21

☞GLENWOOD GROVE—THE FINEST GROVE for Picnics. Accommodations better than ever before. Hourly trains; no extras needed. (See new time card P., W. & B. R.R.) Fare cheaper and rent lower than elsewhere. Special rates for Sunday schools and private picnics. For further information call on or address J. H. WILLIAMSON, Hazelwood, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh, or inquire at Clark's Bakery, No. 66 Seventh avenue. Ice furnished at city prices. je15

GAS FIXTURES.
Having fitted up a large Store Room in our new Building especially for Gas Fixtures, we have now on exhibition the finest assortment of Gas Fixtures ever brought to this city, selected from the best manufactories in New York and Philadelphia, and now offers the same to the citizens of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Birmingham at less than Eastern prices. Call and examine our stock of goods and be convinced that our prices are lower than any other house in the city.
Tate, Munden & Tate,
No. 313 LIBERTY STREET.
jy2-TTHS



Breech-loading Shot Guns, $45 to $300.
Double Barrel Shot Guns, $8 to $120.
Single Shot Guns, $3 to $25. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material and sporting Goods, at very low prices. Guns and Pistols Repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
Sign of the Big Gun,
No. 179 Smithfield Street
je18:z3-d&s

CIGARS DE JOY.
Recommended by the Medical Profession as a certain cure in the worst cases of
ASTHMA,
and all spasmodic affections of the Respiratory Organs. In packages of 35 cigars, price $2. Sold by
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield St. and Fourth Ave.
Sole Agent for the United States and Canada
jy4

Akron Sewer Pipe Co.
OFFICE, WAREHOUSE AND YARD:
Cor. Penn Ave. and Tenth St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA., AND
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny City, Pa.,
Manufacture Highly Vitrified
WATER AND SEWER PIPE,
both Ring and Socket, from 1 to 24 inch caliber, with Elbows, Branches, Curves, Slants and Traps for each size. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Flues, Chimney Tops, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Grate and Boiler Tile, Lawn Vases, Hydraulic Cement, &c.
C. G. McMILLEN,
MANUFACTURERS' AGENT.
☞Send or call for Price List. c81

MILLER & CO.'S
(BOSTON) CELEBRATED
PIANOS,
first quality. They are unexcelled in tone, elegant in finish, incomparable in durability and simplicity of construction.
SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY,
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 Smithfield Street,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Music Books, Italian Strings, etc. je27:172

79. 79.
R. A. HALL,
Human and Artificial Hair Goods
AND TOILET ARTICLES.
We are always receiving new goods and all the latest styles as soon as they are out. Also, a good stock of everything in the Real and Imitation Hair line can be found at 79 Fourth avenue, nearly opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. Ladies and Children's Hair Dressed and Shampooed, either at the store or at your residence, by female hair workers. Switches and Curls made of combings. y23

HENRY G. HALE,
Merchant Tailor,
COR. PENN AVE. AND SIXTH ST.,
je27 PITTSBURGH.

James Gallagher's
MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 10 SIXTH STREET (old St. Clair).
It may be gratifying to our friends and patrons, as well as the public at large, to know that Mr. C. A. Muhlanbring, an experienced Cutter and Superintendent of the establishment, after an absence of a week, has returned, bringing with him a new and beautiful assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS chosen from the largest and most fashionable emporiums of New York.

LOOKING GLASSES
Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,
No. 141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of LOOKING GLASSES and PICTURE FRAMES, embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.
☞FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty. jy4:p55-TTHS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARRIS & EWING,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 341 Liberty St., cor. of 10th,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY EPPING...W. H. CARPENTER...E. J. WARING.
KEYSTONE STEAM PUMP,
Epping, Carpenter & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS,
Corner Penn and 32d Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN DAVIS,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of
TRUNKS,
Ladies' Satchels, &c.
240 SMITHFIELD ST., near Liberty,
au3:w13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

EDUCATIONAL.

Episcopal Classical Academy.
FALL TERM BEGINS THE
FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT.
Boys prepared for College or for Business. Pupils for admission must be over ten years of age. Two annual terms of twenty weeks each. Tuition each term (including German) $40.00. Teachers careful and experienced. Rooms large, cheerful and well ventilated. Registers of the School may be had at the Book Stores. Rooms in HAMPTON LAW BUILDING, 64 Grant street.
Principal: Rev. T. L. BELLAM, A. M.
jy11:c80-TTHS

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE.
A Collegiate School for young ladies, No. 62 GRANT STREET. The next session of this school will begin on MONDAY, September 9. Registers giving full particulars can be had at the Book Stores, or at the Institute, after August 27th.
REV. R. J. COSTER, A. M., Rector.
jy27:v60

PENNSYLVANIA FEMALE COLLEGE, near Pittsburgh, Pa. Beautifully located on College Hill, Fifth avenue, away from the noise and smoke of the city, offers first-class Educational advantages for Young Ladies, i. e. earnest teaching and common sense management; with spacious grounds, pure air, attractive scenery and easy access by both Pennsylvania and Oakland Railways. Next Term opens WEDNESDAY, September 11th. For Catalogue and particulars address
au9:w45 Rev. JAMES BLACK, D. D., Pres't.

KENWOOD BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
NEW BRIGHTON, PA.
The Fall Session of the Eighteenth year begins September 10. Thorough instruction, beauty and healthfulness of location, new apparatus, excellent library and unusual advantages characterize the School. For catalogue address CHAS. JACOBUS, A. M.,
jy30:v90-TTHS Principal.

STEUBENVILLE, O., FEMALE SEMINARY.—This widely-known School affords thorough Christian education at a cost of little more than $5 a week; *one-fourth off for Clergymen*. The 87th session (20 weeks) opens Sept. 11th. The address of all former pupils is requested. A grand re-union at the close of the next year. Send for particulars to Rev. CHARLES C. BEATTY, D. D., LL. D., Sup't, or Rev. A. M. REID, Ph. D., Principal.
au13:w68-TTHS

Ayers Latin School.
No. 29 FIFTH AVENUE.
Select School for Boys will reopen on MONDAY, September 2. For catalogues, terms, etc., address the principal, or call at the rooms between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12.
au13:w79 J. E. AYERS, Principal.

PROF. THOMPSON'S INSTITUTE will resume its sessions on Tuesday, September For information as to terms, &c., see circulars at any 31, in the spacious rooms on 3d floor, over the U. P. Book Rooms, 53 & 55 Ninth street, of the Book or Music stores, or address Principal, or call at Rooms, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 3 P. M. JAMES THOMPSON,
au20:x14-TTHS Principal.

AUCTION SALES.

GARDNER'S
Dry Goods Store,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Market Street,
TO BE SOLD
AT AUCTION,
COMMENCING
This Morning,
AUGUST 21st.
AT 10 O'CLOCK.
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Market Street.
CAPT. JOSEPH LIEBLER, the Great Trunk King, who has lately purchased the entire stock, is determined to sell everything in the store regardless of cost, so as to give immediate possession.
A. McILWAINE,
au21:x21 AUCTIONEER.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF $250,000 TOLEDO LANDS AT AUCTION.—To close the estate of some non-resident owners, I shall sell at the Woody House, in Toledo, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d DAY OF OCTOBER next, at 2 P. M., immensely valuable lands, on easy terms of payment. Capitalists and speculators will please cut this out for reference; then ask any banker for a descriptive circular of the property, and, as soon as convenient, examine the lands and be prepared for the sale.
PAUL JONES,
(at Toledo National Bank,) Trustee.
TOLEDO, O., Aug. 12, 1872. au17:w92

A. TINDLE Jr
HOWARD BLOCK

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer and Dealer in
TRUNKS,
Traveling Bags, Ladies' Satchels, &c
No. 89 SMITHFIELD STREET,
(Howard Block,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

DOORS AND SASH.
Perfect Material,
Perfect Work,
Perfectly Dry,
Cheapest in the Market.
Hoop, Jones & Co.,
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny,
au19

AIKEN'S
Perfect fitting
SHIRTS
Directions for self-measure sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit.
JAMES H. AIKEN,
je29 74 FIFTH AVENUE, (opposite Postoffice.)

FIRE CLAY
Water Pipes,
CHIMNEY FLUES
AND
Chimney Tops.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
☞Terms Cash. 133 SECOND AVENUE.

STAINED GLASS.
Batchelor, Marshall & Co.,
Manufacturers of Stained, Enameled and Embossed Glass, for churches, steamboats, halls, dwellings, &c.
No. 72 Third Avenue, near Market Street,
h4m-m6 PITTSBURGH, PA.

WHITE LEAD! WHITE LEAD!
PITTSBURGH, PA., May 15, 1872.
The report of the burning of our White Lead Works, occasioned by the destruction of those belonging to another firm in this city, having been widely published, we think it due to ourselves to advise our friends and customers of the error, and that we are still prepared to fill all orders promptly.
FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ,
(FORMERLY B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,)
je14:t4 137 FIRST AVENUE.

THE SALE OF THE SEASON.
On Monday, August 26, 1872.
THE VILLAGE OF MONTROSE AT AUCTION.
FREE TRAINS
Will leave the UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, via the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, and from the FEDERAL STREET STATION, via the WEST PENN RAILROAD, at 9:15 on morning of sale. Brass Bands accompanying both Trains.
THE COMPANY WILL SERVE AT NOON
A LUNCH IN ABBOTSFORD PARK.
Montrose is located on the Allegheny River, at Fairview Station, on the West Penn Railroad, and opposite the Borough of Verona, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. At the latter point the Railroad Company are erecting
Large and Extensive Round House and Shops,
Having already completed the laying of a Double Track to Pittsburgh.
This village is situated on a beautiful table overlooking the valley of the Allegheny, being admirably adapted to the erection of picturesque homes. It has been laid out on a liberal plan, with
Broad Streets and Public Parks,
it being the intention of the Improvement Trust Company to make it
A MODEL VILLAGE!
Where the inhabitants can enjoy the pure country air with city advantages. To accomplish this the Company are now grading the streets and will at once construct
WATER WORKS
With Engines, Pipes and Reservoirs sufficient to supply the entire village with pure water. They will also erect a commodious
SCHOOL HOUSE AND TOWN HALL.
All of these improvements will be transferred free to the Borough Authorities for the benefit of the lot owners. Let all who wish to secure a
RURAL CITY HOME
Take a HOLIDAY, and, with their wives and families, attend
THE GREAT AUCTION SALE.
In purchasing at MONTROSE, remember you will not be compelled to wait a LIFETIME for those Modern Improvements which render a home comfortable and a neighborhood enjoyable. These have been provided in advance and FREE OF TAX. In addition to these advantages, the Company will build you a house, for which you can pay in monthly instalments, amounting to a mere rental.
Persons desiring to examine Montrose before the sale can secure FREE TICKETS every day during business hours, or Thursday and Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 at the Company's Office, or from Geo. W. Hahn, Esq., Grocer, or John Eberle, Sherman House, Sharpsburg, near the West Penn Railroad Station.
TERMS OF SALE—One-tenth Cash; balance in 100 Monthly Payments, without Interest. Life Insurance added, free.
HOUSE BUILT FOR PURCHASER,
Payable for in 100 monthly payments, without interest. For further information inquire of
THE IMPROVEMENT TRUST COMPANY,
No. 75 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE---REAL ESTATE.

HOMESTEAD!
North Homestead!
HOMESTEAD TERRACE!
Homestead Park!
THE HOMESTEAD BANK
And Life Insurance Co.
Offers at private sale, on its special terms—Ten Payments, No Interest, and Life Insurance WITHOUT charge, a few very fine Building Sites at HOMESTEAD on the P. C. & V. R. R., and at NORTH HOMESTEAD, in the Twenty-second ward, Pittsburgh.
The Company takes this occasion to announce that it has secured a large and very handsome Property which will be known as
Homestead Terrace,
A level plateau on the A. V. R. R., and Wildwood avenue, two miles this side of Verona borough. It is the *first desirable outlet* on this line, and will be a convenient and delightful rural home for persons engaged in the manufactories of the upper wards, from whence the commuted fare will hardly exceed that on the street railway. It has been secured on terms that will bring "quarter acres" within the reach of those with very limited means, and will be ready for market at an early day.
ALSO,
over 200 Acres, 3½ miles from the city, an Pan Handle Railroad. This was is designed to be in the similitude of an *ornamental Park*, with avenues conforming to the natural surface, and Lots, in size and shape in harmony with their positions and surroundings, thus avoiding all unsightly and expensive grading, and preserving and *forever adding* to the natural beauty and rural character of the place, which will be known as
Homestead Park,
and as the chosen residence of those who appreciate a
BEAUTIFUL HOME.
As soon as the proper plans can be arranged, this property will be opened to settlement and will be sold for a fraction of the price demanded in other localities equally distant from business.
It Will Pay Every One
to call at the bank, 116 Smithfield street, and get fuller information before purchasing elsewhere. jy18-TTH

REAL ESTATE
For Sale or Exchange
FOR CITY PROPERTY.
ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, AT BRADDOCKS, three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, containing 10 Rooms, Marble Mantles in Parlor and Dining Room, front and back Portico, good Cellar under the entire House. Lot 225 feet front by 230 in depth, planted in bearing fruit trees.
ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE near the above Property, containing 7 Rooms, Marble Mantel in Parlor, front and back Portico, good Cellar. Lot 225 feet front by 210 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.
The above Property is very desirable for Country Residences, being on the high ground on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Beautiful view of the Monongahela River from both properties.
ENQUIRE OF
John A. Carothers,
108 FOURTH AVENUE,
au13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

HERRON & BATES,
DEALERS IN
REAL ESTATE,
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages
AND OTHER SECURITIES.
The undersigned have formed a partnership under the firm name of HERRON & BATES, for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, Stocks, Commercial Paper, Bonds, Mortgages, and other securities
On Commission Only.
All classes of property, city, suburban, improved and unimproved, bought and sold on favorable terms.
Property leased. Rents collected, Taxes paid, &c.
Parties absenting themselves from the city will find it to their advantage to leave their property in our hands for attention. As our business is transacted solely on commission, our patrons can rely on receiving at all times our undivided efforts in their behalf.
Office No. 38 WOOD STREET, under St. Charles Hotel.
187 WM. A. HERRON,
F. A. BATES.

Florida or North Carolina
CEDAR.
It sells in Liverpool market for 4 cents per superficial foot more than the Red Cedar. Call and examine it at the Yard and Office, corner of Fourth avenue and Ross street. Office hours from 9½ to 12 A. M. and 1 to 4 P. M. For further information enquire of WARING & KING, Duquesne Way, or of W. H. EVERSON, No. 92 Fourth avenue. au19:84

Mr. JOHN GILLESPIE,
The well-known Chimney Sweep, has just returned from an extensive western trip and may be found at his old stand, No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY, ready to sweep your chimney, reset your grates, repair your heating furnace, &c. au19:w100

Best Yellow Pine Flooring
AT $40 PER M.
HOOP, JONES & CO.,
au13 65 and 67 Sandusky street, Allegheny City

EGGS.—12 BARRELS FRESH EGGS. For sale by
au20 J. B. CANFIELD, 118 Water street.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
PITTSBURGH, August 7, 1872.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until FRIDAY, August 23, at 5 P. M., for the following work:
Repaving Water street with Wooden Pavement, from Ferry street to the end of the wooden pavement near the Monongahela House.
GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING OF
Bank street, from 36th street to 38th street.
30th street, from A. V. R. R. to Allegheny River.
Overhill street, from Centre avenue to Reed street.
Spruce alley, from 29th street to 30th street.
Fairview alley, from Liberty street to Hoeveller's line.
Twenty-second street, from Mulberry alley to the A. V. R. R.
Thirty-ninth street, from Mary street to Liberty avenue.
Regrading and repaving of Cherry alley, from Diamond alley to Fourth avenue.
GRADING AND PAVING ONLY.
Cedar alley, from 45th street to 46th street.
——alley, from Erin street to Kirkpatrick street.
GRADING ONLY.
Hazelwood avenue, from Monongahela River to its intersection with the Four Mile Run Road.
SEWERS.
20-inch. Pipe Sewer on 10th street, from Liberty street to Allegheny River.
20-inch. Pipe Sewer on Exchange alley, from Garrison alley to 10th street.
18-inch. Pipe Sewer on Shore alley, from first alley south of Wylie avenue to Fifth avenue Sewer.
20-inch. Pipe Sewer on High street, from Wylie avenue to Grant street Sewer.
20-inch. Pipe Sewer on Spring alley, from 11th street to 12th street.
3-feet Brick Sewer on 36th street, from Butler street to Smallman street.
Sewer on Forbes street, from Seneca street to Brady street.
Sewer on Diamond street, Liberty street and Fourth street, from west side of the Diamond to the Allegheny River.
Three foot nine inch Brick Sewer on Seventh avenue, from Smithfield street to P. C. & St. Louis R. R. Tunnel.
Specifications can be seen and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received unless made upon blanks furnished by this office. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
au19 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Aug. 15, 1872.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until the 26th inst., inclusive for BUILDING A WOODEN BRIDGE OVER PUCKETY CREEK, on the road leading from Logan's Ferry to Puckety Church, on the line between Allegheny and Westmoreland counties.
Plans and Specifications can be seen and any information in regard to the same obtained by application at the office of the County Commissioners.
HENRY WARNER,
au16:w50-d&S County Controller.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY,
PITTSBURGH, PA., August 16, 1872.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the 26th inst., inclusive, for furnishing Allegheny county with
Twenty Thousand (20,000) Bushels of Coal,
To be a good merchantable article, free from slack and dirt, and to be delivered to the entrance to the Court House and Jail in such quantities as the County Commissioners or their agent may direct.
au17:x9 HENRY WARNER, Controller.

TO PARTIES DESIROUS OF INVESTING, the Board of Water Commissioners now offer the PITTSBURGH WATER EXTENSION BONDS.
These Bonds have twenty-five years to run, bear seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and are free from all local and State taxes.
Further information can be obtained on application to
JOHN ROSS,
Secretary,
my14:r18 City Hall.

TO BIDDERS.—THE PLAN AND SPECIFICATION for the stone work of the foundation for the Episcopal residence, to be built on the Cathedral lot, on Grant street and Virgin alley, is now ready and can be examined at the office of Ralph and Peebles, architects, 116 Federal street, Allegheny city. Bids will be received up to 6 P. M., on Monday evening, September the 2d. The bids to be left at B. Rafferty's store, on Wylie street, or at E. Houston & Sons store, 107 Fifth avenue.
EUGENE J. SMYTH, Secretary,
au21:x27 98 Washington street.

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., August 5, 1872.
NOTICE TO PARTIES INTERESTED.
—The reports of the Viewers on the opening of Howard and Spruce streets and McDonald alley, having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given that the assessments for benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer.
If not paid within sixty days from this date, liens will be filed on the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.
au6:w25 JAMES BROWN, City Controller.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, August 19, 1872.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading of LOWRIE STREET, from Ravine street to Branch street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, August 29th, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
au19:x7 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, August 14, 1872.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the grading, paving and curbing of MANHATTAN STREET, from Rebecca street to Hamlin street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, Aug. 23d, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller, to serve notices for the payment of the same.
au13:w79 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, August 13th, 1872.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Forty-ninth street, from Butler street to the Allegheny River, and Forty-sixth street, from Butler street to Valley street, are now ready for examination and will remain in this office ten (10) days, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.
au13 A. DEMPSTER City Engineer.

LEGAL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Whereas Letters of Administration to the Estate of WM. H. B. SOUTH, late of Allegheny county, deceased, have been granted to the Subscriber, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the Estate of the said decedent will present the same properly authenticated without delay to
DAN W. SOUTH, Administrator,
jy4:u38-TH No. 40 Fifth avenue.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—TAKE NOTICE that letters testamentary with the will annexed upon the estate of JAMES TOWNLEY, late of Allegheny city, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate will please call and settle, and persons having claims against the said estate will present them properly authenticated to either of the subscribers.
R. MILLER, Jr.,
DAVID DE HAVEN,
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1872. Executors.
jy4:u35-TH

FENCE BUILDING
Of all kinds constructed with neatness and dispatch. Call on or address the undersigned at 74 Forbes street, one square south of the Oakland Passenger R. W. Track, at Chestnut street
M. F. KIMBALL.

PLASTERERS' MATERIALS.
Fresh arrivals of Cleveland White Lime;
" " Eastern White Lime;
" " Calcined Plaster;
" " Hydraulic Cement;
All best brands and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
Water street